

**PAUL REVERE DAY
WILL BE OBSERVED**

— Best values in coats, suits and
skirts at Weisels.

package -----24c

If you want a good tea, try this one.

**PAUL REVERE DAY
WILL BE OBSERVED**

W. B. Raymond left on Monday for
Duluth, Minnesota, where he will
have charge of a dredge for the Road
Construction Co.

**PAUL REVERE DAY
WILL BE OBSERVED**

—Suitable for seed, very
le, at McKercher & Rossler.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The groom is a railroad man with a promising future. They will reside in St. Paul.

—Suitable for seed, very
le, at McKercher & Rossier.

Newspaper 08

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

1

people departed on a week's wedding tour. Miss Whelr is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Whelr of this city and a most estimable young lady. The groom is a railroad man with a promising future. They will reside in St. Paul.

BARLEY AND OATS
—Suitable for seed, very
at McKercher & Rosaler.

us.
are num-
lucky 13.

Houses For Sale

—One house corner 10th Avenue and Gardner street, 10 rooms light, water and large basement and two lots.

One house corner Chase street and 7th and 3rd Avenues, 10 rooms, one lot.

One house corner 15th and Grand Avenues, 8 rooms, water and light, and one lot.

For particulars call on Henry Nieman, Smith & Luzzenski's shoe store, or call Frances Wittenberg, phone 844.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post-office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, April 16, 1917.
Ladies—Mrs. Delby C. Carochin; Miss Louise Miller; Mrs. John Spratt.
Gentlemen—Mr. Bill Fountain (foreign); Mr. Leon King.
When calling for same please say "advertised."

TWO DIVORCES GRANTED

Judge Park granted two divorces last week, one being to Emil Fredrichs from his wife, and the other being to Mrs. Nellie Dolan from her husband.

—Best values in coats, suits and skirts at Weisels.

CITY PEOPLE WILL
PLANT BIG GARDENS

It is expected that the people of Grand Rapids will interest themselves in the matter of planting gardens this year to a greater extent than ever before. There is no question but what there is plenty of land in the city and in the immediate vicinity of the municipality that can be obtained for garden purposes, and that without the expenditure of any money on the part of those who wish to till the soil during the coming season.

While it is as yet a trifle early to plant gardens in this locality, it is not any too early to commence the necessary preparations, and they should now be under way.

During an interview with L. M. Nash on Tuesday, that gentleman stated that he and Mrs. Nash owned several tracts of land in the city that could be used for the coming summer by people who wished to plant some land, and that the rent of the real-estate would not cost them anything. However, he expressed it as his opinion that the better plan would be to make it a municipal affair and everybody in the city take part in the matter and by donating either a certain amount of time or money, carry out the work as it should be done.

If this latter plan is pursued it would be necessary to have some person at the head of the plan who is a practical man and capable of bossing the job to a certain extent. It is not how much work should be done and where the work should be done.

Beside the land that Mr. Nash offers, there is a large acreage of land in the city lying along the river bank near the south side, which could be obtained. In fact, there is no question but what this can be obtained by private parties if they desire, and would, if properly planned and attended to, produce a large amount of eatables that next fall might go a long way toward averting want among the poorer class of people.

There is little question but what American can will raise enough produce for the use of her own people, but there will be a great demand in the old countries for surplus of the people of this country to supply that demand to a considerable extent. This can only be done if the people all over the country take up the plan of planting a larger acreage than they now do, and thus producing a larger crop.

In order to carry out this garden idea here in the city it would be a good plan to hold a meeting for the purpose of discussing the matter started, and with out the aid of a committee or two find out who have land that can be obtained, and it will probably be found that there are a number of people who would be glad to secure some land to work.

Mr. Nash will be glad to do anything possible to help along the idea and those who are interested in the matter should see him at once.

The park commission, at a meeting held last Friday evening authorized their president, Mr. P. MacKinnon, to allow all vacant lands controlled by the commission to be used for the purpose of cultivating gardens for raising foodstuffs. This includes about fourteen acres lying below the car barns, also some park grounds on the east side, and in fact all lands under the control of the city. Should any person want a tract of this land they can secure same by applying to Mr. MacKinnon.

DEATH OF A. H. DUSTIN
Albert H. Dustin, one of the old residents of Grand Rapids, died at the home of his son Will, on Tuesday evening after an illness of some length, death being due to a complication of diseases due to old age. Mr. Dustin was born on the 19th of April, 1834, and was consequently in his 83rd year. He has been a resident of Grand Rapids and this vicinity for many years.

He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Bessie Immert of Minneapolis and also three sons, William of this city, Byron of Merrill and Wyman of Neenah. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR
I, E. W. ELLIS, Mayor of the city of Grand Rapids, do hereby request that the citizens of this place observe Thursday, April 19th, as Paul Revere Day, in a befitting manner, by a patriotic demonstration during the afternoon. I would suggest that a parade be held at 2 o'clock, p. m., in which all organizations of the city should participate, and that all business places, public and parochial schools be closed so that all may take part in the parade and the exercises at the Amusement Hall.

E. W. ELLIS, Mayor.

BABY WEEK TO BE OBSERVED

Baby week will be observed in this city from April 20 to May 6th, when there will be demonstrations and meetings that are calculated to be of benefit to those interested in the matter.

In order to give those interested something of a practical nature to the matter, by the building next to the Grand market has been secured and every forenoon from 9 to 12 there will be demonstrations there by Miss Bassam, a visiting nurse who has the matter in charge in this city. During the afternoons there will be meetings at the different schools in the city where the matter will be taken up in a different manner.

While most mothers who have raised a family of children feel that they are pretty well informed on the matter of taking care of babies, still there are very few that are so well informed as to the matter of the child's health, and those who are now struggling with the problems incident to this time of life will have a chance to learn much that will be of benefit to both them and their children.

The death rate among infants has been greatly reduced by using scientific methods in feeding and caring for the baby, and when all have been so informed on the subject there will be a still greater reduction in mortality.

All mothers should plan to attend the meetings, as they will be held for their benefit, and the children will be the gainers.

FRANK GLENZ ARRESTED

Frank Glenz, a young man from Stevens Point, who last August stole \$1185.00 in cash and a gold watch from his employer, E. A. Arenberg, was last week located at Batesville, Texas. Glenz took the money from the safe and skipped out in the night and the theft was not discovered until after he had left the city.

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MAYOR OFFERS PRIZES

In order to interest the boys in the matter of gardening during the coming summer, Mayor Ellis has offered three prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10 to the boys making the best average in the raising of potatoes in this city. The boy who goes into the contest with the best potatoes will win the prize, but if he attends to business he will have a substantial reward in the crop of potatoes he raises, which promise to be a good price during the coming season.

ACQUIRE MORE YARDS

The Kellogg Bros. Lumber company have purchased the Rudolph and Millard yards from the Sumner Lumber company and will hereafter conduct them in conjunction with their other yards. Rudolph, who has had charge of the yards since their establishment, will remain in charge and manage both places as heretofore.

ELECT NEW OFFICERS

The following officers have been elected by the Historical and Literary society:
Mrs. E. I. Philles, president.
Mrs. O. T. Houghton, 1st vice pres.
Mrs. A. B. Dev, 2nd vice pres.
Mrs. B. J. Cloutier, secy-treas.

RECEIVED NO NOTICE

Louis Reichel, the jeweler, stated Tuesday that he had not as yet received any instructions from the government to dismantle his wireless station notwithstanding the fact that he reported its existence some time ago. Mr. Reichel has for some time been using a wireless outfit to get the time each day from Washington, but as his place is only a receiving station, and there being no means of sending messages, it may be that the government is not particularly interested in the matter.

Later: Since the above was written, the following order has been sent out from Washington, D. C. April 16.—In keeping with President Wilson's recent proclamation turning wireless stations over to the navy, Secretary Daniels on Monday announced all licenses for shore radio stations are suspended during the war.

Anyone operating a station in defiance of the president's orders "will be under suspicion as being an enemy agent."

Daniels issued the following statement along with the president's executive order:
"All licenses for radio stations on shore are suspended for the duration of the war. The secretary of the navy has directed that during the war all radio sending and receiving stations, other than those operated by the United States government be closed. A station is considered closed only when its antennae is taken down and rolled and sealed, ground connection broken and the apparatus dismantled and packed away. It is incumbent upon the owners themselves to close their stations."

Failure to close a station will result in its apparatus being confiscated by the government. The owner of a station operating in defiance of the president's orders "will be under suspicion of being an enemy agent."

JOHNSON-BENDER

Miss Mae Johnson and Mr. Leonard Bender were married Wednesday morning at 5:30 o'clock at St. Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Reding officiating. They were attended by Miss Isabelle Nash and Ward Johnson. After the ceremony the wedding party were entertained at the home of the bride's parents at a wedding breakfast and they left on the early Northwestern train for Minneapolis, Milwaukee and other points on their wedding trip, at the conclusion of which they will make their home in this city.

Both of these young people are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson, a young lady of the character who has lived here all her life and who enjoys the respect of all who know her. The groom is also one of our home products, and for some time past has been in the employ of the Milwaukee depot in this city. The Tribune wishes them their many friends in extending congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

DANCE POSTPONED

Owing to the rain that prevailed on Wednesday evening, the band boys decided to postpone their dance until tonight. There were quite a number turned out in the rain last night, and it was thought best to postpone the affair until there was better weather.

WE WANT MEN

Help us reduce the High cost of Living by selling groceries, paints, oils, grease, roofing, direct to consumer at wholesale prices. You can build up with our cheerful assistance business of your own. One year experience required. Our reputation for quality goods, extremely low prices, satisfactory treatment is so well-established that sales are easily made. A great many of our salesmen are averaging \$50.00 weekly, building substantial bank accounts, living in their own homes. Your opportunities are what you make them. Think this over. Then write us for more information. John Sexton & Co. Wholesale Grocers, Lake and Franklin Sts., Chicago.

NEW MACHINE INSTALLED

Gus Kaye, who does most of the fancy carving for this part of the country, has recently installed an automatic carver, which greatly increases the speed at which the carving is done. The machine is so arranged that four pieces of wood can be put into it and with the aid of a pattern four finished jobs can be turned out at one time, and no matter how intricate the design, a carver of ordinary ability can handle it just the same. Mr. Kaye has recently received a large number of patterns especially designed for altar work, and doing considerable work along this line.

SHARKEY WINS MATCH

The wrestling match at Daly's Theatre last Thursday evening between Alex Kazan of Park Falls and Dave Sharkey of Rudolph resulted in a victory for Sharkey after the end of the second fall.

The first fall was won by Kazan in 44 minutes and the second fall by Sharkey in 35 1/2 minutes. At the conclusion of the second fall Kazan stated that he had injured his arm and was unable to continue the affair and the match was awarded to Sharkey.

WHIR-BRODERICK

Miss Pauline Whier of this city and James Broderick of St. Paul were married on Wednesday morning at the Catholic church in Fond du Lac. A reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Frank Broderick, after which the young people departed on a week's wedding tour. Miss Whier is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whier of this city and a most estimable young lady. The groom is a railroad man with a promising future. They will reside in St. Paul.

A PROCLAMATION
BY GOV. PHILIPP

In view of the conditions that exist at the present time and those that are liable to be existing during the coming year, Governor Philipp has issued a proclamation which tells of the necessity of producing large crops during the coming summer. He reviews the situation in this country as well as those in South America and calls attention to the fact that most crops all over Europe are short and that there is little chance during the coming season of stores being replenished in any way. In concluding, he has the following advice to give to the residents of the state of Wisconsin:

"I urge every farmer in the state of Wisconsin who has suitable land, to plant enough wheat to produce the flour necessary for his own use, and a surplus if possible. I urge that he plant sufficient acreage of corn, so that he can increase his herd of swine to produce pork for the market. I particularly urge that the acreage of potatoes be increased. Every farmer should plant enough of every vegetable for his own use, and wherever the soil is suitable he should make his potato field as large as he is able to cultivate."

"I urge our farmers, as a matter of patriotic duty, to cultivate every foot of their soil, none of it too poor to raise something. White navy beans and buckwheat will be in demand—in fact, anything that is food for man or beast will be in demand to the pressing needs of our country."

"Our farmers should require no greater inducement than the present high prices of all farm products to engage in the cultivation of every foot of tillable soil. The fact that no large stocks of food will this year be carried over is in itself an assurance that the price of farm products will be high for another year, even if peace were immediately declared."

"It is reported that in some sections there exists a shortage of seed, particularly potatoes. The department of agriculture of the state of Wisconsin stands ready to act as a clearing house in the matter of seed supply, and all who have a surplus of seed of any kind should place it in the hands of the department of agriculture, Madison, Wisconsin; and all who are short of seed of any kind should address the same official, who stands ready with his department to co-operate with the farmers of the state to the fullest extent in the matter of securing suitable seeds to plant the crop."

"In order that we may conserve labor for agriculture and the necessary industries I recommend that public work, so far as it is possible, be deferred until such a time as labor for these purposes is no longer needed for the war effort."

"I wish to again impress upon the people of this state that the food situation is so serious that we will commit a moral wrong against our government if we in any way interfere with the production and successful harvesting of our agricultural products."

"I ask that all bankers, business men, farmers, associations, labor organizations and, so far as possible, the schools of the state, interest themselves in the matter of increasing our agricultural products."

"I urge that the bankers of the state give aid in the form of loans, in reasonable sums, to farmers who may need assistance either in the purchase of seed or in the cultivation of crops."

"I recommend to the people of the cities, towns and villages that they plant liberal crops of vegetables on the vacant property in order that they may supply themselves and thereby be protected against high prices of such commodities."

"I also recommend that the citizens practice all reasonable economy in the consumption of food, bearing in mind that under present conditions food wasted is food taken from some one who needs it."

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the Capital in the City of Madison this 13th day of April, A. D. 1917."

WM. A. PHILIPP,
Governor of Wisconsin

LOCAL POSTMASTER TO HELP RECRUITING

Postmaster R. L. Nash has been asked by the United States government, in its various branches, to lead a movement to aid the recruiting of the regular army and all recruiting activity in this part of the state will be centered in his office, if this request is complied with. In addition, other well known residents of this city have received a personal letter from Captain Thomas E. Cathro, United States Army, in charge of recruiting for Wisconsin, asking them to aid in the work, to the end that the entire state may be thoroughly organized for the recruiting service.

The letter to Postmaster Nash says in part:

"The postmaster is the representative of the government in his community, and he has a right to look to him to take the leadership in any movement that has for its purpose the upholding and support of the government in any matter in which its interests are involved. By law the postmasters are called upon to assist the recruiting officers in securing recruits for the army and navy, and in this duty we should not take any more passive interest, but should exert ourselves to meet not only the intent, but the spirit of the law."

This letter was sent out by co-operation of the Wisconsin Association of Postmasters, and the Wisconsin Defense League, working with Captain Cathro of the army recruiting service.

"We want everyone to feel that the U. S. Army is an army of the people. It is your army and we want you to feel a vital interest in it, by bringing our needs before the young men of your community. I want 1,000 of the best young men of Wisconsin to enlist this month."

NEW COUNCIL MEETS

The new council held its first meeting on Tuesday evening when an organization was effected. Mayor Ellis addressed the council, telling what had been done in the past, and outlining some of the things that it was hoped could be accomplished in the future. The new members of the council are H. Bealer and F. Link. The appointments made by the mayor were as follows:
J. J. Jeffery, city attorney.
J. J. Whier, Jr., city clerk.
Dr. J. J. Looze, health officer.
Peter McCannely, poor commissioner.
J. J. Wood, police and fire commissioner.
Alderman Otto Roenius was elected president of the council.

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The matter of locating the east side fire station was discussed and a committee was appointed to decide on a suitable location. It seems that there has been some objection to locating the building on the east side of Main street, which was the occasion for the discussion.

NOTICE FOR BIDS ON CITY HALL

The city of Grand Rapids thru its Board of Public Works, will receive sealed bids up to 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of May 1st, A. D. 1917, for the following improvement: To furnish and install the material and construct complete a new city hall, in said city, in accordance with the plans, blue-prints, profiles and specifications now on file in the office of the City Engineer.

The Board of Public Works shall not consider any bid unless accompanied by a certified check equal to 5% of said bid, or a contract with sureties as prescribed in the form attached, and reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

Dated April 14th, A. D. 1917.
Board of Public Works,
E. W. Ellis,
F. H. Jackson,
H. Plenke,
A. Gilmaster,
O. R. Roenius.

FOUND FOR DEFENDANT

The case of Eugene Warner against Mrs. Ralph Smith was tried out in circuit court last week and after the jury brought in a special verdict for \$212.78, they also found that the defendant's agent was not guilty of negligence, so the plaintiff did not receive anything.

The case was one that had been tried out in circuit court once before, on which occasion the jury disagreed. The plaintiff, Mr. Warner, brought suit for damages received during the running of a race, when a horse belonging to Mrs. Warner, and during the mix-up he was thrown to the ground and trampled upon and injured in a very serious and painful manner. The outcome of the case hinged upon whether the party who was driving the Smith team was negligent or not, and the jury decided that he was not.

SALE WAS A SUCCESS

The A B C class of the Congregational church put on a Parcel Post sale Friday evening, and a large crowd turned out to take part in the festivities. A number of tableaux were presented during the evening and there was vocal and instrumental music that added much to the pleasure of the occasion. The musical program was Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Natwick, Mrs. D. Waters, Mrs. O. R. Moore, Miss Marion Atwood and John Roberts.

BOUGHT A NEW TRUCK

Wilbur Herschleb went to Milwaukee Saturday night and the day following drove up to Fond du Lac, where he will be taking part in the Herschleb Bakery in delivering their products about the city. Mr. Herschleb made the trip home in about twelve hours and found the roads in pretty good shape all the way with the exception of some rough spots. These few bad places were most of them this side of Waupaca.

FOR SALE

—100 acres at a bargain in the town of Linwood on county line road between Wood and Portage counties, near Biron, 6 miles from Grand Rapids; 10 miles from Stevens Point. Clay soil, 25 acres cleared.

D. D. CONWAY, saw a case so Grand Rapids, Wis. You acted the

YOUNG PEOPLE TO WED

On Sunday last the banns were published at St. Peter and Paul church for Miss Marie Looze and John Raymond Kittell. On the same day the banns were published for Miss Mae White and Mr. Leonard Bender.

BARLEY AND OATS

—Suitable for seed, very table, at McKerscher & Rossier.

PAUL REVERE DAY
WILL BE OBSERVED

Thursday, April 19th, will be observed as Paul Revere day in this city, and preparations are already made for a patriotic demonstration on that day. There will be a parade at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in which the various organizations of the city will take part. The band will turn out for the parade and afterward render patriotic music at the Amusement Hall, where there will be appropriate doings.

Mayor Ellis has appointed a committee consisting of C. A. Normington, R. M. Gibson, Guy O. Babcock, J. A. Cohen, T. W. Larzen, W. L. Paine, R. M. Rogers, O. R. Roenius, C. E. Briere, L. M. Nash, W. J. Conway, Rev. R. J. Locke, Rev. Wm. Reding and J. J. Jeffery. After the parade there will be speaking at the hall, and it is expected that there will be a large crowd out to take part in the doings.

Mayor Ellis has asked the stores of the city to close on Thursday afternoon, also for the public and parochial schools to close so that the children may take part in the exercises and parade. Everybody that has been approached on the subject has signified their willingness to do their share and the indications are that there will be a large turn-out.

\$100,000.00 CRANBERRY

COMPANY INCORPORATED

A corporation was organized recently having its home office in Warrens, known as the Union Cranberry Company. This corporation has purchased about four thousand acres of land in Jackson county tributary to this point. The purchase includes three very large cranberry producing bogs, and the character of the land is such that it is well adapted to the cranberry culture and the various bogs to be handled. P. R. Barber is general business manager with J. D. Colton as assistant. The office will be with the Geo. Warren Company and C. L. Gillette is to have charge of the bookkeeping end. The growing importance of this section is indicated in this and other activities here. It is planned to improve the cranberry culture and it is quite likely a central warehouse will be located here for these properties and others.—Tomah Journal.

TAKE UP NEW WORK

The F. MacKinnon company have added another branch to their output during the past spring, this being the making of waste material for firewood. The company has a large amount of waste material at its plant which heretofore has been sold for firewood and under the new order of things, this can be worked up into a better revenue to the company than has in selling it for firewood.

The soles of the shoes are shipped to the factory where the tops are put on. Most of these shoes made with only one piece of leather across the toe, so that they can be slipped off and on without difficulty. They are used a great deal by people who work in wet places where the leather shoes soon become soaked with moisture and eventually go to pieces without giving the owner the wear that they should.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT

That the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany may cause a repatriation among foreigners as to their savings deposits being seized by this government in the event of war, the following announcement by the State Department is authorized by President Wilson.

"It having been reported to him that there is anxiety in some quarters, record to the part of persons residing in third, France and other countries, that they are a country who are subjects of foreign nations, States lest their savings deposits be a source of property should be seized, one which event of war between the public effect on the States and a foreign nation."

identifies the state. All such fears are entirely unfounded. States will in no circumstances as much as you do, advantage of a citizenship! but I have no possession of property money.—Life.

"The government of the United States will in no circumstances as much as you do, advantage of a citizenship! but I have no possession of property money.—Life.

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SEEDS SEEDS SEEDS

For Garden and Field

Our Government officers earnestly request each and every one to plant a Big Garden and Field of all kinds of Food Products. This will be the only means of keeping the world's population from starvation. If you have money and cannot buy food for it—you certainly are very poor.

We have a good supply of seed of all kind at very reasonable prices.

A Few Good Ones For a Few Days

FREE! FREE!

Two packages fresh yeast foam free with each 49 lbs. Victoria Flour.

Dried Peaches, large and mealy, per lb. 10c (This is really cheap).

Calumet Baking Powder, 2 1/2 lbs. cans. 45c

5 lbs. 8c rice, whole large kernels. 33c

5 lbs. broken rice, fair size. 22c

Rice hasn't raised in years. Is the cheapest food in the market today.

5 lbs. rolled oats, strictly fancy. 25c

Rio Coffee. If you want a strong coffee, try Rio, per lb. 17c

Gold Dust, large size package. 21c

Large enameled water pail or stewing kettle and 1 lb. baking powder, the two for. 45c

Cream Coffee and Sugar, 5 lb. pail Cream coffee \$1.50; 10 lbs. sugar 83c. \$2.33

TEA, TEA, TEA—Horse Shoe tea in 1/2 and 1 lb. packages at 19c and 37c

Put up in dust proof and air-tight packages Standard Smoking Tobacco 1 lb tin pail. 30c

14 oz packages. 27c

Big sale on Chase and Sanborns Famous

U. S. CAUSE IS JUST EXPLOSION KILLS 112

ARGENTINE STRONGLY SUPPORTS POSITION OF AMERICA IN WAR WITH GERMANY.

BRAZIL BREAKS WITH KAISER

German Minister Handed His Passports and May Accept Invitation to Leave Country on Warship—Other Republics May War on Teutons.

Washington, April 13.—The Argentine embassy handed Secretary of State Lansing a note from its government strongly supporting the position this country has taken in going to war with Germany. It was as follows:

"The government of Argentina in view of the causes that have prompted the United States of America to declare war against the German empire recognizes the justice of that declaration, founded as it is upon violation of the principles of neutrality established by the rules of international law which have been considered definite conquests of civilization."

Buenos Aires, April 13.—Herr Pauli, the German minister to Brazil, was handed a note to his government and passports for himself, said a dispatch from Rio de Janeiro, the Brazilian capital.

The German minister may accept an offer of the government to leave the country on a Brazilian battleship. Rio de Janeiro, April 13.—It is expected in diplomatic circles here that other South American nations will soon follow the example of Brazil in severing relations with Germany.

SENATE PASSES ARMY BILL

Sundry Civil Measure Also Approved—Effort to Raise Pay of Enlisted Men Fails.

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The inquiry includes examination of the prospects of the coming harvests, import necessities, methods of food regulation and control now in operation in the allied countries and the results achieved through these methods.

TO DIRECT U. S. WAR TRAFFIC

Railroad Men Choose Experts to Direct Operations of Roads Throughout the Country.

Washington, April 13.—Heads of the principal railroads of the United States, meeting here on Wednesday at the call of the council of national defense, appointed a board of five men to direct the operations of American railroads throughout the war.

Members of the board are: Fairfax Harrison of the Southern, chairman; Howard Elliott of the New Haven, president of the Pennsylvania, and John W. Harrington of the Southern Pacific. The board will be given the purpose of the best possible service not involving troops and military in handling every "ty."

U. S. Mail.—Germany has both direct country and dispatch, so has

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MANY GIRLS AMONG VICTIMS

Bodies of Women Blown to Atoms by Terrible Explosion—Thirty Thousand Shells Explode—Plant Is Hinted—Factory Destroyed.

Chester, Pa., April 12.—One hundred and twelve persons, most of them women and girls, are known to have lost their lives and 121 were injured by a series of terrific explosions in the shrapnel building of the Eddystone Ammunition corporation at Eddystone, one mile from this city, on Tuesday. Many of the injured were mortally hurt and it is feared the final death list will reach 150, while some who were hurt probably will be maimed for life.

How any of the 800 or more employees in the building, in which were stored approximately 80,000 shells, escaped is almost beyond conception.

Fire added to the horror and most of the bodies were so badly charred that identification was impossible. In the absence of any official statement, many theories as to the cause of the disaster, one of the worst ever experienced in this section, were advanced. Rumors of plots and arrests of persons both inside and outside of the plant were numerous, but all lacked confirmation.

The explosion, which was felt in Philadelphia, a distance of 15 miles, occurred about ten o'clock in the morning in what is known as the "10" building, a two-story structure, 75 by 800 feet.

WILSON APPEALS TO FARMER

Urged by President to Increase Crop Production as Patriotic War-Time Duty.

Washington, April 12.—Immediate creation of a federal food commission, with power to fix prices and to supervise marketing and distribution of food in the United States during the war, was proposed formally by the National Agricultural society.

In a letter read to the convention President Wilson appealed to the farmer to swell his production as a patriotic war-time duty.

President Wilson's letter, read before the convention, follows: "At the present time adequate steps that not only our own people be fed but that we may, if possible, answer the call for food of other nations now at war."

"In this greatest of human needs, I feel that the American farmer will do his part to the utmost."

"By planting and increasing his production in every way possible every farmer will perform a labor of patriotism for which he will be recognized as a soldier of the commissary adding his share to the food supply of our people."

U. S. SEIZES MUNITION SHIP

American Destroyers Fire on and Capture Schooner Bound for Mexican Port.

San Diego, Cal., April 11.—A munition-carrying schooner bound for a Mexican west coast port has been fired upon and captured by two United States torpedo-boat destroyers.

The destroyers have been scouting for a supposed munition-smuggling ship for more than a month. Monday the patrol boats sighted the schooner. The warships gave chase and when the captain of the schooner saw that capture was inevitable he steered for shore and beached the schooner. Five shots the report says were fired at the ship before it piled upon the beach.

Several thousand rounds of rifle and machine gun ammunition were taken off by motor launches.

SWEDEN AVOWS NEUTRALITY

Announced It Will Take Stand Neither With Germany Nor America.

Stockholm, April 12.—Foreign Minister Lindman has handed to United States Ambassador Morris a formal notice by the Swedish government that it intends to preserve strict neutrality between America and Germany, and for this purpose renews and reiterates the declaration of neutrality issued at the outbreak of the war.

Ambassador Morris has forwarded the communication to Washington. The Swedish government has accepted Austria-Hungary's request to take over diplomatic representation of the dual monarchy in Washington.

Fire Destroys Big Building. Cleveland, O., April 13.—Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin completely destroyed the six-story Strawn building. It was the fourth fire in the building in ten days. The loss is \$100,000.

Women to Replace Volunteers. Portland, Ore., April 13.—One of the large department stores here announced that it had been forced to inaugurate a system of women floor walkers to replace the men who have answered the call to the colors.

Bar German Songs on Schools. German songs in the German schools have been ordered \$875 F. O. B. 1st by the school authorities during war between the United States and Germany.

Austrian War Minister Out. April 12.—The Vienna evening news announced that Emperor of Austria-Hungary has accepted the resignation of Gen. Ritter, Austrian War Minister.

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Many Marriages. Eleven hundred marriages were made on Monday. Cupid's army of "blackbirds" by the million. The men said



U. S. FLAG IS SHOWN IN VIMY RIDGE BATTLE

LONDON, APRIL 12.—THE STARS AND STRIPES WENT INTO BATTLE FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE WORLD WAR IN THE ENTENTE STORMING OF VIMY RIDGE IN FRANCE.

"TO A YOUNG TEXAN, WHO CAME TO ONTARIO TO ENLIST AND WHO IS LYING WOUNDED IN THE HOSPITAL," THE DISPATCH READS, "BELONGS THE HONOR OF FIRST CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG INTO BATTLE IN THE EUROPEAN WAR, INTO WHICH THE UNITED STATES, AS A BELLIGERENT, HAS JUST ENTERED. HE WENT UP TO THE ASSAULT AT THEUS CARRYING THE STARS AND STRIPES ON HIS BAYONET AND FELL THUS."

WIN A BIG BATTLE U. S. ARRESTS SPIES

VIMY RIDGE IS SEIZED BY THE CANADIANS. DR. KIESSLING, ONE OF 50 SOUGHT AS PLOTTERS, TAKEN.

Teuton Lines Crumble in Gigantic Attack on Twelve-Mile Front—Tanks Share Victory.

London, April 11.—The war on the western front, which has been moving more rapidly in the last few weeks, has broken into full swing.

Witnessing the attacks that they have been making in the sector of the British front, the British struck farther north, and in a series of assaults on a 12-mile front, with Arras as the pivot point, they drove the Germans from scores of important positions, penetrated far into the German lines, and inflicted heavy casualties.

At two o'clock in the afternoon more than 14,000 prisoners were in the barbed wire "cages" or compounds. In all 12 towns and villages were captured.

The heaviest fighting developed along a line a few miles southeast of Arras, in a northerly direction, to the neighborhood of Lens, but the actions extended far in the direction of St. Quentin.

Back of the northern end of Vimy ridge lie the principal coal fields of France, which are still in German hands.

One position captured to the northeast of Arras was a sort of labyrinth of trenches enmeshed in multiple bands of wire called the "Horn" because of its shape. Prisoners had proclaimed this point over it today, the British took within it nearly a thousand prisoners, and they captured also during the day three German battalion commanders, who compare in rank with a colonel in the British army.

KAISER FOR FREER PRUSSIA

Secret Ballot, Reform of Diet and End of Class Elections Provided.

Amsterdam, April 10.—Direct and secret election of deputies in Prussia at the end of the war is provided for by Emperor William in his order to Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, directing reforms in the electoral law. He declares that "in view of the gigantic deeds of the entire people there is no more room in Prussia for elections by the classes."

75 SLAIN ON MEXICAN TRAIN

Carranza's Troops and Passengers Killed by Bandits Near San Felipe.

Laredo, Tex., April 12.—Fifty Carranza soldiers killed and at least half that number of passengers slain was the toll exacted by Mexican bandits who attacked a National line train near San Felipe in the state of Hidalgo at night. The survivors who reached here declare that the bandits lost at least twenty killed and about an equal number in wounded.

Liner New York Hits Mine. Washington, April 12.—The American liner New York struck a mine at 7:40 p. m. Monday five miles off Liverpool bar. No casualties are reported. The steamer proceeded to Liverpool.

Passes Million for War. St. Paul, Minn., April 12.—Without a dissenting vote, the Minnesota state senate on Tuesday afternoon passed the Sullivan bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to be used for war purposes in Minnesota.

Death Takes Richard Olney. Boston, April 11.—Richard Olney, secretary of state under President Cleveland, died at his home here on Monday. Mr. Olney, who was eighty-two years old, had been ill several weeks.

Millionaire Wins Divorce. Joplin, Mo., April 11.—Thomas W. Cunningham, an aged millionaire banker, was granted a divorce from his young wife. Charges had been made that she had obtained part of his estate by fraud.

John Deering, Banker, Killed. New York, April 11.—John Deering, a prominent banker, was shot dead by a wild bullet discharged by a private soldier in an effort to halt three suspicious characters. Mr. Deering was killed while seated in his home.

China to Be Neutral. Peking, April 10.—The Chinese government is wrestling with the problem of formulating a neutrality declaration as regards the state of war between the United States and Germany, according to a dispatch.

Airplanes Sink Destroyer. London, April 10.—A German destroyer was sunk and another was damaged severely off the Belgian coast by British airplanes, the admiralty announced. The raid occurred near Zeebrugge.

Chicago Naval Militia Or. Chicago, April 10.—Chicago naval militia, 450 men, left for the East. A special train on the Pennsylvania railroad carried them away. Lieut. J. D. Davidson is senior officer in charge of the six divisions that left.

AUSTRIA SEVERS RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES

Bulgaria and Turkey Expected to Follow.

U. S. TRIED TO STOP MOVE

State Department Announces Diplomatic Rupture and Efforts to Avoid It—All Austrian Ships in American Ports Seized by U. S. Officers.

Washington, April 10.—Austria-Hungary, under the pressure of Germany, has severed diplomatic relations with the United States.

Baron Brick Zwiadinek, charge d'affaires of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, called at the state department on Monday and asked for passports for himself and the embassy staff.

Almost at the same time a dispatch was received from American Minister Stovall at Bern, saying the dual monarchy had broken off diplomatic relations with the United States in Vienna Sunday. It is presumed this was done by handing passports to American Charge Grew. American Ambassador Penfield, who had left Vienna on Saturday, probably did not know of the government's action.

All Austrian ships in the United States were seized by government officials.

Spain Takes Over Affairs. By prearrangement Spain will take over the diplomatic and consular interests of the United States in Austria-Hungary. All Austrian consular agents will depart from the United States with the diplomatic mission, as was the case with Germany.

Austria-Hungary asked Sweden to take over her interests in the United States.

Up to the time Charge Zwiadinek asked for his passports no similar action had been taken by Bulgaria and Turkey, Germany's two other allies. It is expected here they will follow by breaking diplomatic relations.

Austria's break with the United States undoubtedly is the prelude to a declaration of a state of war.

U. S. Tried to Avert Break. The following announcement in regard to the break in relations with Austria was made by the state department: "On March 18 the state department informed the American ambassador in Vienna that this government was sincerely desirous of maintaining friendly relations with Austria-Hungary, and in order to accomplish this would be willing to go as far as it properly could."

Penfield Called Home. "On March 28 the department informed Ambassador Penfield that it desired to consult with him on various matters in connection with the present situation and he was instructed to report to Washington."

"Ambassador Penfield informed the department that the minister of foreign affairs had that morning advised him that if the United States declared war against Germany, Austria-Hungary would immediately sever her relations with the United States."

The Austrian charge d'affaires called at the department on Monday morning, April 9, at eleven o'clock, and stated that he had received instructions to the effect that his government had severed relations with the United States."

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London, April 12.—The United States, France, England and Italy are co-operating to meet the present food shortage, according to a statement issued by Herbert C. Hoover in accepting the chairmanship of the new food board in America.

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CUBA AT WAR WITH KAISER

President Signs Resolution Passed by Congress—Panama Will Aid United States.

Havana, April 10.—Cuba not yet out of her teens as a republic, is at war with Germany—the first of the Latin-American countries to range herself alongside the United States, her liberator and protector.

At 7:16 Saturday night President Menocal affixed his signature to the joint resolution passed unanimously late in the afternoon by both the senate and house without a dissenting voice being raised, thus putting into effect the declaration that a state of war exists between Cuba and the imperial German government.

Panama, April 10.—The president of the Republic of Panama, Dr. Ramon Valdez, signed a proclamation committing Panama unreservedly to the assistance of the United States in the defense of the canal. The president also canceled the exequaturs of all the German consuls in Panama.

Bahamas Bar Visitors. Washington, April 13.—The governor of the Bahamas Islands has notified the state department that he has issued an order forbidding any person to land without a passport containing a photograph.

To Spread Wilson Talk in Germany. London, April 13.—Joseph Knapp of New York cabled Sir Arthur Conan Doyle offering \$3,000 to start a fund for the translation of President Wilson's "war address" and its distribution behind German lines by airplane.

Congressman Helgesen Dies. Washington, April 12.—Representative Henry T. Helgesen of North Dakota (Rep.) died of appendicitis here on Tuesday afternoon. This makes another vacancy on the Republican side.

Everglades Independence. The way to get ahead is to edge along by an inch and hold on to that inch until you can edge in another. The man who is a dollar ahead of his debts is an independent creditor.—Tarpon Springs Leader.

Would Be Long Bridge. The practicability has been demonstrated of constructing a bridge on the rocky reef called Adam's bridge which connects the Island of Ceylon with the mainland of India. The distance is 22 miles.

Historical Note. Scribner sent the editor a long essay on the Roman empire. "Bibber, did you get for it?" Scribner. "The editor sent me a short note on the decline of the Roman empire." Judge.

ENTENTE ADMIRALS REACH WASHINGTON; CONFERENCE HELD

British and French Sea Chiefs Reach U. S. on Flagships.

U. S. TO PATROL LANES

Allies' Craft Will Be Replaced by American Warships—Danalis and Admiral Benson at Meeting.

Washington, April 13.—Vice Admiral Browning of the British navy and Rear Admiral de Grasse of the French navy conferred with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, chief of operations, on co-operation between the allied navies for the conduct of the war. Both foreign commanders came to the United States on their flagships.

The first step by the United States navy in taking up its part of the war operations will be to take over the Atlantic and Caribbean path patrols hitherto maintained by British and French ships. No announcement of the results of the conference was made.

Eventually American ships probably will relieve those of the allies in all north and south Atlantic waters on this side of the world. Protection would be furnished under that plan for the Canadian coast and also for British oil tankers plying to ports on the Mexican and South American coasts.

There are indications, however, that the United States does not now contemplate any hard and fast agreement as to the measures of co-operation. What is done will be determined by the needs of the situation and the ability of the navy to carry out a particular part in the program.

Will Act as Fleet Grow. As the strength of the American fleet increases in small craft, submarines, destroyers and other lighter units, the portions allotted to that fleet in the joint task of making certain the freedom of the seas against German submarines will be increased.

It is assumed the visiting officers furnished much first-hand information as to the steps the entente powers have found most effective in dealing with the submarine peril.

It was said the officers came primarily for conferences with entente ambassadors, but it is expected that much of their time will be spent in conference at the navy department. No announcement was made as to the probable length of their stay in Washington.

War Conferences With Allies. The government began preparations for important war councils to be held here soon with commissions from England and France.

The state department announced that it expects the arrival within ten days of a British delegation, headed by Foreign Minister Arthur D. Balfour, and including Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, representing the navy. General Bridges, representing the army, and the governor of the Bank of England.

It was learned authoritatively also that a French commission, headed by M. Viviani, minister of justice and former premier, will arrive about the same time.

Official dispatches on the coming of the French and British commissions only mention the possibility that General Joffre may accompany them. Premier Viviani, however, gave no definite announcement. While it is possible that joint sessions will be held, arrangements have not passed the preliminary stage and no decision has been reached. Discussion, it is indicated, will necessarily be confined to the very broadest phases.

BRAZIL WAR PLANS HALTED

Decision as to Seizing German Ships Also Postponed—Chile Awaits Over Act.

Rio Janeiro, April 13.—It is believed here that the government will confine itself for the present to the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and that a declaration of war will not be issued, at least in the immediate future. A decision as to seizing the German ships in Brazilian harbors has been postponed. The German minister was given his passports at Petropolis.

Santiago, Chile, April 13.—The cabinet continues to study the international situation and is determined for the present to maintain absolute neutrality, as long as no Chilean ship is a victim of a submarine, an event which it is admitted may cause a change in its attitude.

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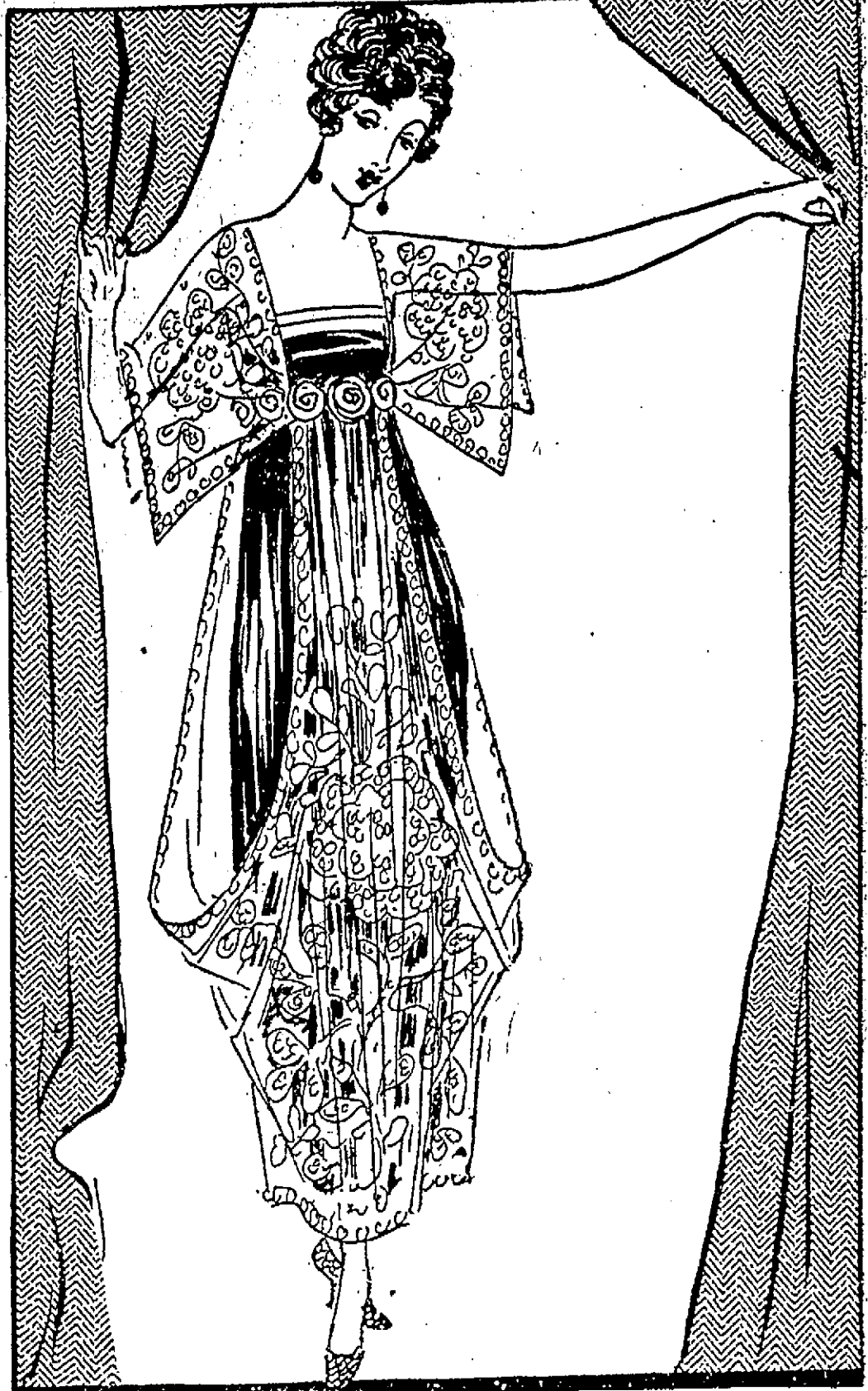
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BARREL SKIRT FOR EVENING GOWN. Black satin gown draped with embroidery net, showing the modern way of arriving at the oval silhouettes. The high-waisted bodice is outlined with a belt of pink roses, and the sleeves are square pieces of net.

LACK OF NOVELTY IN PARIS STYLES

Absence of Usual Brilliance of Invention Reflects Strain in French Capital.

HOBBLE SKIRT IS ASSURED

This Is Only Name That Can Be Given to Prevailing Pattern, Which Is Held in to Less Than Two Yards at the Hem.

New York.—There is only one comment among those who merchandise clothes, concerning the output of Paris in February. That is, that it was disappointing. Nothing seems to differ from that statement. The fact is spoken of with bitterness, and not with the desire to be unpleasantly critical. That Paris was able to put out about two thousand models at a time when the stringency of everything in the French capital caused heartbreak and physical depression, was a bit of bravery worthy of all the praise and approval that the buyers had to give.

But this does not cover up the fact that the clothes lacked brilliancy of invention, that they seemed to differ from the fashion of the past. And they gave to the American designers and shops in great cities the first genuine encouragement they have had to go to work on lines of their own choosing.

To those who report fashions there seems to be a very good explanation for this disappointment. The February fashions in Paris came as an anti-climax. It seems, on strict analysis, that that is the kernel of the situation. It was the American indifference that stole the thunder from the French opening. Paris had the new silhouette up her sleeve and expected to play the trump card to turn the situation into something exciting, but America forced her hand. She compelled her to introduce in December the oval silhouette, the petgot skirt, sometimes called the barrel skirt, the drapery at the hips, and the tightening of the hem.

There have been a dozen more original in which Paris had nothing more original to offer than the drastic change from one silhouette to another. No one should really ask more than this of the creators of fashion. Already this season of the new silhouette has inflicted the whole lot of American styles.

Full Skirt Shelved.

About the middle of March the skirt that flared and the skirt that was full were both shelved by the women who were told to keep in touch with what was being done. If America had allowed being done, to hold this card and play it France to hold the time of the game, we would have been in a state of high excitement, showering congratulations upon a nation that could compel people to buy new clothes instead of altering old ones.

The American buyers, however, stung into unusual midseason action by the stupendous prosperity of the wealthy classes, shuttled across the ocean dodging dangers, to persuade Paris to give them something new and interesting. Paris was persuaded. She had the oval silhouette in her mind, all her designers had agreed upon it, and because she needed money, she pulled the card from the pack, put it on the table, and adopted it.

WOODEN DRESSES ARE RAGE

They Look Like Satin and Cost as Much, but Really Are Vegetable Fiber.

You would never dream that the satin frocks, which are the softest, which fall in the most beautiful drapery, rivaling that of the most beautiful of all satins, dressmakers, are not made of silk at all, but of the fiber of roots, and made right here in America, too.

As far as gloss is concerned, it is of the highest, and the weave is fine and close. Only when it is turned over is the difference seen. On the reverse side the fiber satin is rough, and while it does not look cottony it certainly betrays itself. The weight, too, is greater than ordinary satin, but the quality which makes it so beautiful is the fact that it is as soft as silk.

There is not a wide range of colors, gold and black and ivory are the most used, but there is a beautiful American Beauty rose shade, a

jewel green and a tan which is unexpected.

Skirts of this satin are made knife-plated, shirred or draped mauve fashion, and done in this last way the material shows to best advantage. At 40 inches wide the satin costs \$4.50 a yard, so it must be used with care, and the coats of sports suits are usually built of another fabric with fronts, collars and cuffs faced or banded with the fiber satin.

U. S. CAUSE IS JUST EXPLOSION KILLS 112

ARGENTINE STRONGLY SUPPORTS POSITION OF AMERICA IN WAR WITH GERMANY.

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German Minister Handed His Passports and May Accept Invitation to Leave Country on Warship—Other Republics May War on Teutons.

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"The government of Argentina in view of the causes that have prompted the United States of America to declare war against the government of the German empire recognizes the justice of that declaration, founded as it is upon violation of the principles of neutrality established by the rules of international law which have been considered definite conquests of civilization."

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Railroad Men Choose Experts to Direct Operations of Roads Throughout the Country.

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Members of the board are: Fairfax Harrison of the Southern, chairman; Howard Elliott of the New Haven, and Ira of the Pennsylvania, John W. of the Burlington, Julius of the Southern Pacific.

It was announced that the purpose of the board would be to give the best possible service not only to the troops and military in handling every "ty."

U. S. MAIL

Germany has both direct country and dispatch.

The income, 115 in horse power. The car that own reputation.

A demonstration with an owner will \$875 F. O. B. 1.

CALL

a demon.

Both cars ar

PREPAREDNESS.

RAGAI

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MANY GIRLS AMONG VICTIMS

Bodies of Women Blown to Atoms by Terrible Explosions—Thirty Thousand Shells Exploded—Plant Is Hinted—Factory Destroyed.

Chester, Pa., April 12.—One hundred and twelve persons, most of them women and girls, are known to have lost their lives and 121 were injured by a series of terrible explosions in the shrapnel building of the Edgemoor Ammunition corporation at Edgemoor, one mile from this city, on Tuesday. Many of the injured were mortally hurt and it is feared the final death list will reach 150, while some who were hurt probably will be maimed for life.

How any of the 800 or more employees in the building, in which were stored approximately 30,000 shells, escaped is almost beyond conception. The bodies were so badly charred that identification was impossible.

In the absence of any official statement, many theories as to the cause of the disaster, one of the worst ever experienced in this section, were advanced. Rumors of plots and arrests of persons both inside and outside of the plant were numerous, but all lacked confirmation.

The explosion, which was felt in Philadelphia, a distance of 15 miles, occurred about ten o'clock in the morning in what is known as the "10" p. building, a two-story structure, 75 by 300 feet.

WILSON APPEALS TO FARMER

Urged by President to Increase Crop Production as Patriotic War-Time Duty.

Washington, April 12.—Immediate creation of a federal food commission, with power to fix prices and to regulate the distribution of food in the United States during the war, was proposed formally by the National Agricultural society.

In a letter read to the convention President Wilson appealed to the farmer to swell his production as a patriotic war-time duty.

President Wilson's letter, read before the convention, follows:

"At the present moment it is our plain duty to take adequate steps that not only our own people be fed but that we may, if possible, answer the call for food of other nations now at war."

"In this greatest of human needs, I feel that the American farmer will do his part to the utmost."

"By planting and increasing his production in every way possible every farmer will perform a labor of patriotism for which he will be rewarded as a soldier of the commonwealth adding his share to the food supply of our people."

U. S. SEIZES MUNITION SHIP

American Destroyers Fire and Capture Schooner Bound for Mexican Port.

San Diego, Cal., April 11.—A munition-carrying schooner bound for a Mexican west coast port has been fired upon and captured by two United States torpedo-boat destroyers.

The destroyers have been scouting for a supposed munition-smuggling ship for more than a month. Monday the patrol boats sighted the schooner. The warships gave chase and when the captain of the schooner saw that capture was inevitable he steered for shore and beached the schooner. Five shots the report says were fired at the ship before it piled upon the beach.

Several thousand rounds of rifle and machine gun ammunition were taken off by motor launches.

SWEDEN AVOWS NEUTRALITY

Announced It Will Take Stand Neither With Germany Nor America.

Stockholm, April 12.—Foreign Minister Lindman has handed to United States Ambassador Morris a formal note by the Swedish government that it intends to preserve strict neutrality between America and Germany, and for this purpose renounces and reiterates the declaration of neutrality issued at the outbreak of the war.

Ambassador Morris has forwarded the communication to Washington. The Swedish government has accepted Austria-Hungary's request to take over diplomatic representation of the dual monarchy in Washington.

Fire Destroys Big Building.

Cleveland, O., April 13.—Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin completely destroyed the six-story Strawn building. It was the fourth fire in the building in ten days. The loss is \$100,000.

Women to Replace Volunteers.

Portland, Ore., April 13.—One of the large department stores here announced that it had been forced to inaugurate a system of woman floor walkers to replace the men who have answered the call to the colors.

Bar German Songs on Schools.

Yonkers, N. Y., April 12.—The singing of German songs in the Yonkers public schools has been ordered by the school authorities during the war between the United States and Germany.

Stran War Minister Out.

April 12.—The Vienna evening paper, the "Kronen Zeitung," announced that Emperor Franz Joseph had granted a resignation of Gen. Ritter von Strauss, Austria-Hungarian war minister.

College Offers to Aid.

Ky., April 11.—The University of Kentucky has granted full aid to students enlisting and to members of the faculty.

Deaths Taken Richard Olney.

Boston, April 11.—Richard Olney, secretary of state under President Cleveland, died at his home here on Monday. Mr. Olney, who was eighty-two years old, had been ill several weeks.

Millionaire Wins Divorce.

Joplin, Mo., April 11.—Thomas W. Cunningham, an aged millionaire banker, was granted a divorce from his young wife. Charges had been made that she had obtained part of his estate by fraud.

John Deering, Banker, Killed.

New York, April 11.—John Deering, a prominent banker, was shot dead by a wild bullet discharged by a private soldier in an effort to halt three suspicious characters. Mr. Deering was killed while seated in his home.

China to Be Neutral.

Peking, April 10.—The Chinese government is availing with the problem of maintaining a neutrality declaration as regards the state of war between the United States and Germany, according to a dispatch.

Chicago Naval Militia Off.

Chicago, April 10.—Chicago naval militia, 460 men, left "for the East." A special train on the Pennsylvania railroad carried them away. Lieut. J. D. Davidson is senior officer in charge of the six divisions that left.

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The practicability has been demonstrated of constructing a bridge on the rocky reef called Adam's bridge which connects the island of Ceylon with the mainland of India. The distance is 22 miles.

Historical Note.

Scribner.—"I sent the editor a long essay on the Roman empire." Bibber.—"What did you get for it?" Scribner.—"The editor sent me a short note on the decline of the Roman empire." Judge.



U. S. FLAG IS SHOWN IN VIMY RIDGE BATTLE

LONDON, April 12.—THE STARS AND STRIPES WENT INTO BATTLE FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE WORLD WAR IN THE ENTENTE STORMING OF VIMY RIDGE IN FRANCE.

"TO A YOUNG TEXAN, WHO CAME TO ONTARIO TO ENLIST AND WHO IS LYING WOUNDED IN THE HOSPITAL," THE DISPATCH READS, "BELONGS THE HONOR OF FIRST CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG INTO BATTLE IN THE EUROPEAN WAR, INTO WHICH THE UNITED STATES, AS A BELLIGERENT, HAS JUST ENTERED. HE WENT UP TO THE ASSAULT AT THEUS CARRYING THE STARS AND STRIPES ON HIS BAYONET AND FELL THUS."

WIN A BIG BATTLE U. S. ARRESTS SPIES

VIMY RIDGE IS SEIZED BY THE CANADIANS.

Teuton Lines Crumble in Gigantic Attack on Twelve-Mile Front—Tanks Share Victory.

London, April 11.—The war on the western front, which has been moving more rapidly in the last five weeks, has broken into full swing.

Witnessing the attacks that they have been making in the sector of the Somme, the British struck farther north, and in a series of assaults on a 12-mile front, with Arras as the pivot point, they drove the Germans from scores of important positions, penetrated far into the German lines, and inflicted heavy casualties.

At two o'clock in the afternoon more than 14,000 prisoners were in the barbed wire "cages" or compounds. In 12 towns and villages were captured.

The heaviest fighting developed along a line a few miles southeast of Arras, in a northerly direction, to the neighborhood of Lens, but the actual extended fur in the direction of St. Quentin.

Back of the northern end of Vimy ridge lie the principal coal fields of France, which are still in German hands.

One position captured to the northeast of Arras was a sort of labyrinth of trenches enmeshed in multiple bands of wire called the "Turp" because of its kind. Prisoners taken from the Turp point peacefully unsuitable, but, sweeping over it today, the British took within it nearly a thousand prisoners, and they captured also during the day three German battalion commanders, who compare in rank with a colonel in the British army.

KAISER FOR FREER PRUSSIA

Secret Ballot, Reform of Diet and End of Class Elections Proposed.

Amsterdam, April 10.—Direct and secret election of deputies in Prussia at the end of the war is provided for by Emperor Wilhelm in his order to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, directing reforms in the electoral law.

He declares that "in view of the gigantic deeds of the entire people there is no more room in Prussia for elections by the classes."

CUBA AT WAR WITH KAISER

President Signs Resolution Passed by Congress—Panama Will Aid United States.

Havana, April 10.—Cuba not yet out of her teens as a republic, is at war with Germany—the first of the Latin-American countries to range herself alongside the United States, her liberator and protector.

At 7:10 Saturday night President Menocal affixed his signature to the joint resolution passed unanimously late in the afternoon by both the senate and house without a dissenting voice being raised, thus putting into effect the declaration that a state of war exists between Cuba and the Imperial German government.

Panama, April 10.—The president of the Republic of Panama, Dr. Ramon Valdez, signed a proclamation committing Panama unreservedly to the assistance of the United States in the defense of the canal.

The president also canceled the exequaturs of all the German consuls in Panama.

Bahamas Bar Visitors.

Washington, April 13.—The governor of the Bahamas Islands has notified the state department that he has issued an order forbidding any person to land without a passport containing a photograph.

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AUSTRIA SEVERES RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES

Bulgaria and Turkey Expected to Follow.

U. S. TRIED TO STOP MOVE

State Department Announces Diplomatic Rupture and Efforts to Avoid It—All Austrian Ships in American Ports Seized by U. S. Officers.

Washington, April 10.—Austria-Hungary, under the pressure of Germany, has severed diplomatic relations with the United States.

Baron Jotik Zwiadnick, charge d'affaires of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, called at the state department on Monday and asked for passports for himself and the embassy staff.

Almost at the same time a dispatch was received from American Minister Stovall at Bern, saying the dual monarchy had broken off diplomatic relations with the United States in Vienna Sunday. It is presumed this was done by handing passports to American Charge d'Affaires. American Ambassador Penfield, who had left Vienna on Saturday, probably did not know of the government's action.

All Austrian ships in the United States were seized by government officials.

Spain Takes Over Affairs.

By arrangements Spain will take over the diplomatic and consular interests of the United States in Austria-Hungary. All Austrian consular agents will depart from the United States with the diplomatic mission, as was the case with Germany.

Austria-Hungary asked Sweden to take over her interests in the United States.

Up to the time Charge Zwiadnick asked for his passports no similar action had been taken by Bulgaria and Turkey, Germany's two other allies. It is expected they will follow by breaking diplomatic relations.

Austria's break with the United States undoubtedly is the prelude to a declaration of a state of war.

U. S. Tried to Avert Break.

The following announcement in regard to the break in relations with Austria was made by the state department:

"On March 18 the state department informed the American ambassador in Vienna that this government was sincerely desirous of maintaining friendly relations with Austria-Hungary, and in order to accomplish this would be willing to go as far as it properly could."

Penfield Called Home.

"On March 28 the department informed Ambassador Penfield that it desired to consult with him on various matters in connection with the present situation and he was instructed to report to Washington."

Ambassador Penfield informed the department that the minister of foreign affairs had that morning advised him that if the United States declared war against Germany, Austria-Hungary would immediately sever her relations with the United States.

"The Austrian charge d'affaires called at the department on Monday morning, April 10, at eleven o'clock, and stated that he had received instructions to the effect that his government had severed relations with the United States."

HOOVER HEADS FOOD BODY

Accepts Chairmanship of New U. S. Board and Starts an Inquiry Among Allies.

London, April 12.—The United States, France, England and Italy are co-operating to meet the present food shortage, according to a statement issued by Herbert C. Hoover in accepting the chairmanship of the new food board in America.

Mr. Hoover, who is head of the American commission for relief in Belgium, expects to leave shortly for America to begin his new duties. Meanwhile he has initiated a wide inquiry in France, England and Italy regarding the food situation, having the co-operation of the various governments in this work.

The inquiry includes examination of the prospects of the coming harvests, import necessities, methods of food regulation and control now in operation in the allied countries and the results achieved through these methods.

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ENTENTE ADMIRALS REACH WASHINGTON; CONFERENCE HELD

British and French Sea Chiefs Reach U. S. on Flagships.

U. S. TO PATROL LANES

Allies' Craft Will Be Replaced by American Warships—Daniels and Admiral Benson at Meeting.

Washington, April 13.—Vice Admiral Browning of the British navy and Rear Admiral de Casse of the French navy conferred with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, chief of operations, on co-operation between the allied navies for the conduct of the war. Both foreign commanders came to the United States on their flagships.

The first step by the United States navy in taking up its part of the war operations will be to take over the Atlantic and Caribbean path, patrols hitherto maintained by British and French ships. No announcement of the results of the conference was made.

Eventually American ships probably will relieve those of the allies in all north and south Atlantic waters on this side of the world. Protection would be furnished under that plan for the Canadian coast and also for British oil tankers plying to ports on the Mexican and South American coasts.

There are indications, however, that the United States does not now contemplate any hard and fast agreement as to the measure of co-operation. What is done will be determined by the needs of the situation and the ability of the navy to carry out a particular part in the program.

Will Act as Fleet Grow.

As the strength of the American fleet increases in small craft, submarines, destroyers and other lighter units, the portions allotted to that fleet in the joint task of maintaining the freedom of the seas against German submarines will be increased.

It is assumed the visiting officers furnished much first-hand information as to the steps the entente powers have found most effective in dealing with the submarine peril.

It was said the officers came primarily for conference with entente naval commanders, but it is expected that much of their time will be spent in conference at the navy department. No announcement was made as to the probable length of their stay in Washington.

War Conferences With Allies.

The government began preparations for important war councils to be held here soon with commissions from England and France.

The state department announced that it expects the arrival within ten days of a British delegation, headed by Foreign Minister Arthur J. Balfour, and including Admiral J. H. Balfour, representing the navy, and the governor of the Bank of England.

It was learned authoritatively also that a French commission, headed by M. Viviani, minister of justice and former premier, will arrive about the same time.

Official dispatches on the coming of the French and British commissions only mention the possibility that General Joffre may accompany former Premier Viviani, but do not give any definite announcement. While it is possible that joint sessions will be held, arrangements have not passed the preliminary stage and no decision has been reached. Discussion, it is indicated, will necessarily be confined to the very broadest phases.

Plots Open to Warships.

American ports as a result of the meeting are opened to whatever entente war vessels find accession to call, and, in pursuance of its patrol, the United States is given the use of Bermuda, Jamaica, the Bahamas and other British naval bases in the Atlantic.

Eventually, it was disclosed, the American navy also will take over Halifax as a base and extend its patrol to guard the Canadian coast.

BRAZIL WAR PLANS HALTED

Decision as to Seizing German Ships Also Postponed—Chile Awaits Over Act.

Rio Janeiro, April 13.—It is believed here that the government will continue for the time being its policy of diplomatic relations with Germany and that a declaration of war will not be issued, at least in the immediate future. A decision as to seizing the German ships in Brazilian harbors has been postponed. The German minister was given his passports at Petropolis, San Paulo, Ode, April 13.—The cabinet continues to study the international situation and is determined for the present to maintain absolute neutrality, as long as no Chilean ship is a victim of a submarine, an event which it is admitted may cause a change in its attitude.

Penfield in Paris.

Paris, April 13.—Frederic C. Penfield, former American ambassador to Austria, arrived from Geneva.

Unassailable Conclusion.

"I am coming to the conclusion," observed the restaurant philosopher at luncheon today, "that the fewer sons-in-law and brothers-in-law a man in high political life has, the better off he is."—Marion Star.

Logical.

A Roumanian scientist says that old age is due solely to a decrease in the amount of water in the human system. That sounds reasonable. Were you ever acquainted with a fish who died of old age?

With Plenty to Eat.

The announcement that an explorer who is going to try to get close to the North pole is planning to take with him food to last six years will probably result in a great rush of applicants to join the party.—Baltimore Star.

Mermals Have No Toes.

Patience—Ever see a baby mermald?

Patience—No.

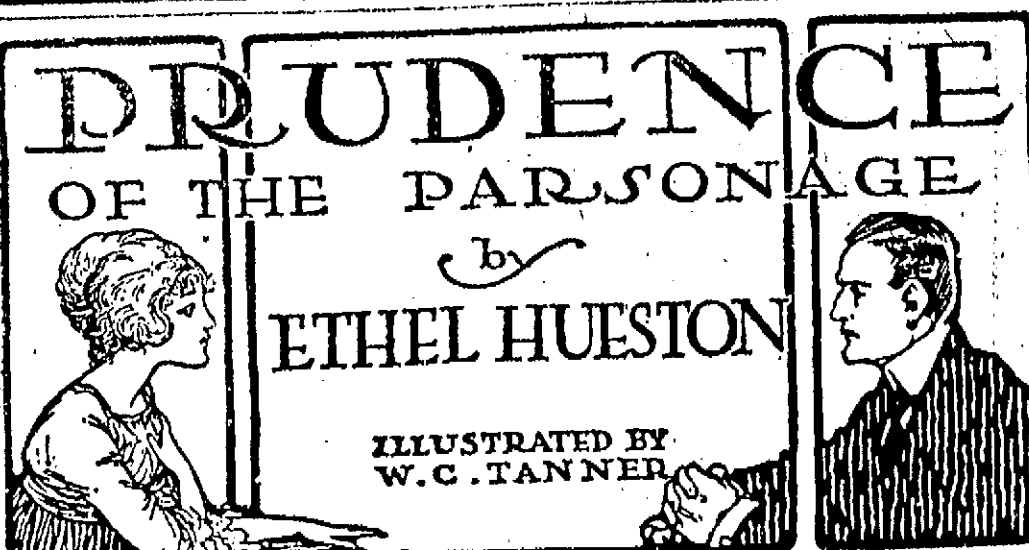
"It must be disappointing for one that tries to put its toe in its mouth to discover it hasn't any."

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ILLUSTRATED BY W.C. TANNER

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"Will we?" And Carol added, "Will you kiss Prudence good night for us, and tell her we kept praying all the time?" Prudence is such a great hand for praying, you know."

Fairy promised, and the twins crept upstairs. It was dark in their room. "We'll undress in the dark so as not to awake poor little Connie," whispered Lark. "It's nice she can sleep like that, isn't it?"

And the twins went to bed, and fell asleep after a while, never doubting that Connie, in her corner of the room, was already safe and happy in the oblivion of slumber.

But poor Connie! She had not wakened when Fairy closed the door. It was long afterward when she sat up and began rubbing her eyes. She did not know where she was. Then she remembered! She wondered if Prudence—

She scrambled to her feet, and trotted over to the door. It was locked; she could not turn the knob. At last, she thought of something and pounded on the door.

"But that will arouse Prudence, and frighten her, and maybe kill her," she thought wretchedly. "I'll just keep still until someone passes."

But no one passed for a long time, and Connie stretched her aching body and sobbed, worrying about Prudence, fearful on her own account. She had no idea of the time. She supposed it was still early. Maybe Prudence was already up. Maybe Prudence had died! Connie, writhing in agony on the hard floor, and sobbing bitterly. Still she would not risk pounding on the door.

Upstairs, in the front room, Prudence was wrestling with fever. Higher and higher it rose, until the doctors looked very anxious. They held a brief consultation in the corner of the room. Then they beckoned to Mr. Starr.

"Has Prudence been worrying about something like this?"

"Yes, she has."

"It is that young man, isn't it?" Inquired the family doctor—a Methodist member."

"Yes."

"Can you bring him here?"

"Yes—as soon as he can get here from Des Moines."

"You'd better do it. She has worn herself down nearly to the point of prostration. We think she can break this fever without serious consequences, but the young man as soon as possible. She cannot relax and rest until she gets relief."

So he went downstairs and over the telephone dictated a short message to Jerry: "Please come—Prudence."

When he entered the front bedroom again, Prudence was muttering unintelligible words under her breath. He knelt down beside the bed and put his arms around her. She clung to him with sudden passion.

"Jerry! Jerry!" she cried. Her father caressed and petted her, but did not speak.

"Oh, I can't," she cried again. "I can't, Jerry, I can't! Again her voice fell to low murmuring. "Yes, go. Go at once. I promised, you know. They haven't any mother—I promised. Jerry! Jerry!" Then, panting, she fell back on the pillows.

But Mr. Starr smiled gently to himself. So that was the answer! Oh, foolish little Prudence! Oh, sweet-hearted little martyr girl!

Hours later the fever broke and Prudence drifted into a deep sleep. Then the doctors went downstairs with Mr. Starr, talking in quiet, ordinary tones.

"Oh, she is all right now, no danger at all. She'll do fine. Let her sleep. Send Fairy to bed, too. Keep Prudence quiet a few days—that's all. She's all right."

They did not hear the timid knock at the door. But after they had gone out, Mr. Starr looked at the door behind them, and started back through the hall to see if the kitchen doors were locked. He distinctly heard a soft tapping, and he smiled. "Mice!" he thought. Then he heard something else—a faint whisper, "Father!"

With a sharp exclamation he unlocked and opened the door, and Connie fell into his arms, sobbing piteously. And he did the only wise thing to do under the circumstances. He sat down on the hall floor and cuddled the child against his breast. He talked to her soothingly until the sobs quieted, and her voice was under control.

"Now, tell father," he urged, "how did you get in the dungeon? The twins—"

"Oh, no, father, of course not; the twins wouldn't do such a thing as that. I went into the dungeon to pray that Prudence would get well. And I prayed myself to sleep. When I woke up the door was locked."

"But you precious child," he whispered, "why didn't you call out, or pound on the door?"

"I was afraid it would excite Prue and make her worse," she answered simply. And her father's kiss was unwontedly tender as he carried her upstairs to bed.

Prudence slept late the next morning, and when she opened her eyes her father was sitting beside her.

"All right this morning, father," she said, smiling. "Are the girls at school?"

"No, this is Saturday."

"Oh, no, father. Well, bring them up, I want to see them."

Just then the distant whistle of a locomotive sounded through the open window, but she did not notice her father's sudden start. She nodded up at him again and repeated, "I want to see my girls."

Her father sent them up to her at once, and they stood at the foot of the bed with sorry faces, and smiled at her.

"Say something," whispered Carol, kicking Lark suggestively on the foot. But Lark was dumb. It was Carol who broke the silence.

"Oh, Prudence, do you suppose the doctors will let me come in and watch them bandage your head? I want to begin practicing up, so as to be ready for the next war."

Then they laughed, and the girls realized that Prudence was really alive and quite as always. They told

her of Connie's age and experience, and Prudence comforted her sweetly. "It just proves all over again," she declared, smiling, but with a sigh close following, "that you can't get along without me to look after you. Would I ever go to bed without making sure that Connie was safe and sound?"

Downstairs, meanwhile, Mr. Starr was plotting with Fairy, a willing assistant.

"I'll surely be on in this train, and you must keep him down here until I get through with Prudence. I want to tell her a few things before she sees him. Bring him in quietly, and don't let him speak loudly. I do not want her to know he is on hand for a few minutes. Explain it to the girls, will you?"

After sending the younger girls downstairs again, he closed the door of Prudence's room, and sat down beside her.

"Prudence, I can't tell you how bitterly disappointed I am in you."

"Father!"

"Yes, I thought you loved us—the girls and me. It never occurred to me that you considered us a bunch of selfish, heartless, ungrateful animals!"

"Father!"

"Is that your idea of love? Is that—"

"Oh, father!"

"It really did hurt me, Prudence. My dear little girl, how could you send Jerry away, breaking your heart and his, and ours, too—just because you thought us such a selfish lot that we would begrudge you any happiness of your own? Don't you think our love for you is big enough to make us happy in seeing you happy? You used to say you would never marry. We did not expect you to marry, then. But we know the time would come when marriage would seem beautiful and desirable to you. We were waiting for that time. We were hoping for it. We were happy when you loved Jerry, because we knew he was good and kind and loving, and that he could give you all the beautiful things of life—that I can never give my children. But you thought we were too selfish to let you go, and you sent him away to raise the girls? Who would keep the parsonage? Who would look after you?"

"Aunt Grace is to be sure. We talked it over two years ago, when her husband died. Before that, she was not free to come to us. But she said then that whenever we were ready for her she would come. We both felt that since you were getting along so magnificently with the girls, it was better that way for a while. But she said that when your fitting time came, she would come to us gladly. We had it

all arranged. You won't want to marry for a year or so, yet. You want to have some happy sweetest days first. And you'll want to make a lot of those pretty, useless, nonsensical things other girls make when they marry. That's why I advised you to save your burglar money, so you would have it for this. We'll have Aunt Grace come right away, so you can take a little freedom to be happy, and to make your plans. And you can initiate Aunt Grace into the mysteries of parsonage housekeeping."

A bright, strange light had flashed over Prudence's face. "But her eyes clouded a little as she asked, 'Do you think you would rather have Aunt Grace than me?'"

"Of course not. But what has that to do with it? We love you so dearly that we can only be happy when you are happy. We love you so dearly that we can be happy with you away from us, just knowing that you are happy. But you—you thought our love was such a hideous, selfish, little make-believe—that—"

"Oh, father, I didn't! You know I didn't!—maybe Jerry won't forgive me now?"

"Why didn't you talk it over with me, Prudence?"

"I knew you too well, father. I knew it would be useless. But—doesn't it seem wrong, father, that a girl—that I—should love Jerry more than—you and the girls? That he should come first? Doesn't it seem—wicked?"

"No, Prudence, it is not wicked. After all, perhaps it is not a stronger love and deeper love. You were willing to sacrifice him and yourself, for our sake! But it is a different love. It is the love of woman for man, that is very different from sister love and father love. And it is right. And it is beautiful."

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PHILIPP OPPOSED TO CONSCRIPTION

GOVERNOR TELLS WILSON HE BELIEVES IT WOULD MAKE WAR UNPOPULAR.

PREFERS VOLUNTEER PLAN

Also Asks Wisconsin Senators and Congressmen to Oppose Compulsory Military Service Measures—Says State Can Get Enough Recruits.

Madison—Compulsory military service—conscription—would tend to make the war unpopular, in the opinion of Gov. Philipp, who has set forth his views on the subject in the following telegram to President Wilson:

The President, Washington, D. C. It is reported by the press that the government is urging upon you to recommend the plan of raising an army by conscription.

I believe such a plan to be unnecessary and unwise for the present. The state of Wisconsin can recruit its full strength quota of guardsmen promptly and any additional force that we may require without depleting our present emergency. Public sentiment is not prepared to accept compulsory military service unless it can be shown to be a military necessity.

The volunteer system will leave a good feeling at home while conscription, if it is to be a military necessity, will have a tendency to make the war unpopular.

EMANUEL PHILIPP, Governor of Wisconsin.

To United States Senators R. M. La Follette and Paul O. Husting and Wisconsin congressmen, Gov. Philipp sent similar telegrams urging opposition to compulsory military service at this time.

The governor has sent a special message to the legislature urging the members to clear the decks for early adjournment. He suggests that short work be made of unimportant bills, because he believes that the war may make it necessary to call one or several special sessions.

The governor also has urged the legislature to take action to curtail public works when conditions warrant it, so that the state will not be thrown into competition with the farmers for labor.

FEW GUARDSMEN MARRIED

No Order Received from War Department to Discharge Soldiers With Dependent Families.

Madison—Officials here have received no order from the war department to discharge from the National guard married men who have families dependent upon them, even if they wish to serve.

Gov. Philipp and Adj. Gen. Orlando Holway, have, however, received authority from Washington to discharge men from the service if their dependents are dependent upon them. This rule will not seriously affect National guard enlistment, as Wisconsin has followed this policy in recruiting the guard. Gen. Holway estimates that not more than 400 Wisconsin guardsmen are married.

Wisconsin now has an equipment of 4,000 of its 10,000 guards. Gen. Holway believes equipment for the remaining force will soon be available.

MORE SICKNESS IN MARCH

Report Shows Big Increase in Most of the Communicable Diseases Over February.

Madison—A very pronounced increase in cases of communicable disease during March is indicative of the unusual prevalence of sickness throughout the state. March reports show large increases in most of the communicable diseases over February.

The reports credit Milwaukee county with 674 cases of scarlet fever in March, an increase of 220 over February. Measles, whooping cough and tuberculosis show the same high incidence.

As a fatal disease, smallpox stands out in this state in distinct contrast to such ailments as diphtheria, typhoid, whooping cough, scarlet fever and tuberculosis. Vaccination and prompt quarantine are held accountable for the stamping out of smallpox as an epidemic disease in Wisconsin.

Find Carcasses of Deer.

Birdwood—With the disappearance of the snow from the woods, people in this vicinity are reporting the discovery of many deer carcasses. It is believed that the animals, unable to escape in the deep snow, were the victims of wolves.

Plan Ambulance Corps.

Stevens Point—An ambulance corps is being discussed by medical men here. A Wausau doctor has proposed that Wausau, Stevens Point and Grand Rapids unite to form such a corps, but the local men favor a separate organization.

Offers Garden Tract.

Beloit—One real estate firm of this city has offered twenty acres of ground for free use by those who would plant gardens.

Menominee Veteran Is Dead.

Menominee—Isaac Joiner, pioneer of Dunn county, died in the town of Menominee in his 100th year. He served throughout the civil war in the Sixteenth and Thirty-seventh Wisconsin infantry regiments.

Doctor Gets Commission.

Grand Rapids—Dr. O. J. Provost, formerly of Grand Rapids, has been commissioned a surgeon in the medical corps of the United States army with the rank of lieutenant.

Bonus System Inaugurated.

Manitowish—The Manitowish Gas company has inaugurated a bonus system for its employees, together with an increase in wages. Each employee will receive a bonus of a certain percentage of his wages at stated intervals according to length of service.

Nurse Take Out Papers.

Sheboygan—Eighteen sisters at St. Nicholas hospital took out first naturalization papers in view of the declaration of war with Germany.

Daily Thought.

Our dead are never dead to us until we have forgotten them.—George Eliot.

POWER FOR GOVERNOR TO CONSERVE LABOR URGED

Madison—Part of the program to give the governor power to check public building and improvements, because of labor conditions that may develop, is to be made permanent by the joint committee on highways, endorsed an amendment to the highway bill. This amendment would give the governor power to suspend road building by the state if conditions warrant it. The state will avoid competition with the farms if labor conditions become serious.

SUFFRAGE BILL IS PASSED

Wisconsin Upper House Favors Referendum on Question of Ballots for Women.

Madison—The senate passed the Skogmo bill for a referendum in November, 1918, on equal suffrage. The vote was 20 to 12, in favor of the bill.

When the measure was advanced to the senate, the impression prevailed that the state was more of a compromise than a serious attempt to bring about an expression of the senate on the question of suffrage. Skogmo, however, seemed certain of his ground and moved for a suspension of the rules so that the bill could be placed on the calendar for final passage.

There was a brief call of the house, but this was raised, and the measure was passed after following speeches by Senator Burke, Denney and Albers in opposition to the bill.

Senator Burke drew a word picture of Congresswoman Jeanette Rankin of Montana in tears in a great international crisis. He cautioned against government by hysteria and pleaded with the senate not to join the "apron brigade."

"Wisconsin does not occupy an enviable position, since the white feathered action of some of our representatives in congress," said Senator Burke, "and I plead with you not to make the state the laughing stock of the country."

"The lady from Montana in a great crisis with her country in a state of war was a poor helpless, hysterical creature, about to fall in a faint. Suppose the house of representatives was controlled by a majority of that type. We would have government by hysteria."

FOR SKIM MILK CHEESE BILL

War Emergency May Change Attitude of Wisconsin Lawmakers Toward the Product.

Madison—An effort will be made to get the bill which has been drawn by the Grel for the purpose of permitting the manufacture and sale of skimmed milk cheese in the state, out of the committee on agriculture with a favorable report. The fact that war has been declared and it is now known that the United States must marshal all its resources for the war effort, will probably help this bill greatly, as it is a milk product which this state can produce in time of necessity, is large.

There is some opposition to this bill from the agricultural counties of the state, owing to the misrepresentation shown that the bill was introduced about the measure. At that time there was a decided effort to make the people of the state believe that the bill was a filled cheese measure and the proposition was to permit the manufacture of filled cheese in Wisconsin.

This bill, however, is nothing of the kind and an effort is being made now to show the farmers of the state its real meaning.

The bill will simply allow the manufacture of skim milk cheese in the state, with the understanding that the cheese so manufactured shall be plainly marked as skim milk cheese so that there can be no possibility of anybody misrepresenting its character of the cheese sold.

VOTE FOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

Emergency War Measure Is Passed By the State Senate Without Any Opposition.

Madison—Without a dissenting vote the senate passed the Everett bill creating a state council for defense, a war emergency measure in which Wisconsin leads all other states. All rules were suspended upon motion of Senator Wilcox, and the senate passed the bill and it was on its way to the governor within five minutes.

"The earliest moment of this bill is passed, the best for the state," said Senator Wilcox.

Senator Bennett said that the senators understood the bill and suggested that reading be dispensed with. Senator Jennings made this motion and the roll call was begun. The only delay was caused because one or two senators were not in the chamber, and the clerk waited until they could record their vote.

Pastor's Resignation Is Refused.

Waukesha—At the annual parish meeting of St. Matthias' Episcopal church, the Rev. H. B. Lieber tendered his resignation as rector to take effect May 30. The meeting voted not to accept the resignation and it was referred to the vestry.

Plan Stock Pavilion.

Wausau—A fire proof stock pavilion, 80x300, is to be built on the grounds of the Marathon County Agricultural society.

Charter Granted Bank.

Madison—The state bank commission granted a charter to the Cable State bank of Cable, Bayfield county, with capital stock of \$100,000. The incorporators are L. D. Perry, Martin Rogan, Andrew Rogan, Frank W. Glenn and F. G. Dewey.

Fire Damages 21 Motor Cars.

Green Bay—Fire in the Washington garage, operated by Noble Smith, caused \$25,000 damage. Twenty-one motor cars were damaged.

One Killed in Wreck.

Green Bay—Mrs. John Crooks of this city was instantly killed and her daughter received injuries which are said to be very serious, when the automobile in which they were riding overturned on a country road.

Raise Hospital Fund.

Neenah—The First Presbyterian church of this city is to raise \$1,000 for the endowment of a child bed in the Theda Klost hospital. Half of the sum has been pledged.

MAY TRAIN BIG ARMY

MANY SITES OFFERED IN STATE AS MOBILIZATION CENTERS.

State Fair Park, Eau Claire, Oshkosh, Janesville and Lake Hallie Among Places Mentioned.

Madison—America's system of preparedness calls for the raising and organization of a great army, and within a few months Wisconsin, because of its many desirable sites, may become one of the principal training points in the country.

In a letter to Adj. Gen. Orlando Holway, the federal government, through Gen. Burd of Chicago, asked for information concerning available sites in this state, to be used as points of mobilization and training camps. It is the theory of authorities here that a big force of men will be brought in from other states, and that Wisconsin may be turned into military camps for as many as 50,000 troops.

Sites have been offered at Stiles, Lake Hallie, Eau Claire, Oshkosh and Janesville. The state fair park in Milwaukee has been suggested, but this is not considered especially desirable, for the reason that too many buildings are on the grounds, and the proximity of the park to a large city raises certain disadvantages, in the opinion of military men.

Stiles is offering several square miles of land along the Oconto river, between Lake Hallie and Chippewa Falls. The Civic and Commerce association of Eau Claire has come forward with the suggestion that a camp be established near that city. The fair grounds at Janesville and Oshkosh have been recommended, it being stated that in both cases considerable adjacent territory would be available, if needed.

That these places are high, dry, sandy, with good water, perfect drainage and excellent railroad facilities, is sent forth in letters to Gen. Holway.

Camp Douglas, which is regarded as one of the finest military reservations in the country, is large enough to accommodate approximately 20,000 men, but it appears to be the plan of the war department to send more men here than could be taken care of at this point.

GUARD FUND BILL IS PASSED

Lower House Votes Annual Appropriation of \$300,000 for Support of State Militia.

Madison—The bill making an annual appropriation of \$300,000 for the support of the national guard was passed in the assembly by a vote of 66 to 6. Carl Hansen and the socialist group voted against the bill.

The senate is apparently swamped with war bills.

The upper house refused to permit Senator Schultz of Milwaukee to introduce a new bill increasing the tax on incomes to meet state war expenditures. It also refused to receive a resolution by Senator Mulberger of Watertown, providing that no bill or resolution introduced in the senate, except by the committee on legislative procedure, be referred to the committee on legislative procedure for consideration.

Senator Burke by unanimous consent, introduced a new bill prohibiting lawyers from soliciting either directly or indirectly any professional business. The title of the bill prohibits "ambulance chasing" and soliciting business by attorneys.

FOURTEEN COUNTIES TO SPEND \$1,000,000.

Green Bay—New construction work, aggregating \$1,000,000, will be done on roads in Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Oconto, Marinette, Forest, Langlade, Winnebago, Outagamie, Shawano, Calumet, Manitowish, Fond du Lac and Florence counties this year, according to Division Highway Engineer W. M. Conway. The sum of \$200,000 will be spent on maintenance and \$200,000 on concrete bridges, during the same period in the territory.

Editor Captains Reserve Corps.

Sparta—President Wilson has commissioned James W. Spradling, editor of the Monroe County Democrat, Captain in the officers' reserve corps. The Sparta newspaper man has served ten years in the Wisconsin National guard and was recommended for appointment by the examining board of the central department, Chicago.

Two Rescued From Ice Floe.

Green Bay—John Michalchew, fisherman, rescued Tony Vandembuss and William Hostet after they had floated three hours on an ice floe which broke away from the mainland off Grassy islands.

Lodge Selects Superior.

Grand Rapids—The Wisconsin Woodmen of the World, in session here, voted the 1919 state convention of the order to Superior.

Fishing Fleet Survivors Meet.

Kenosha—Survivors of the storm which sunk the Kenosha fishing fleet on April 9, 1917, met here for their forty-third reunion. Seven men were present. Eight other men who were

U. S. CAUSE IS JUST

ARGENTINE STRONGLY SUPPORTS POSITION OF AMERICA IN WAR WITH GERMANY.

BRAZIL BREAKS WITH KAISER

German Minister Handed His Passports and May Accept Invitation to Leave Country on Warship—Other Republics May War on Teutons.

Washington, April 12.—The Argentine embassy handed Secretary of State Lansing a note from its government strongly supporting the position this country has taken in going to war with Germany. It was as follows:

"The government of Argentina in view of the causes that have prompted the United States of America to declare war against the government of the German empire recognizes the justice of that declaration, founded as it is upon violation of the principles of neutrality established by the rules of international law which have been considered definite conquests of civilization."

Buenos Aires, April 13.—Herr Pauli, the German minister to Brazil, was handed a note to his government and passports for himself, said a dispatch from Rio de Janeiro, the Brazilian capital.

The German minister may accept an offer of the government to leave the country on a Brazilian battleship.

Rio de Janeiro, April 13.—It is expected in diplomatic circles here that other South American nations will soon follow the example of Brazil in severing relations with Germany.

SENATE PASSES ARMY BILL

Sundry Civil Measure Also Approved—Effort to Raise Pay of Enlisted Men Fails.

Washington, April 13.—The senate on Wednesday passed legislation carrying appropriations of \$450,000,000. The first measure to be given consideration was the army appropriation bill which passed the house in the last session carrying appropriations of \$275,000,000.

Efforts by Senator Hughes of New Jersey to have included an amendment raising the pay of enlisted men from \$15 to \$20 per month was defeated when the chair ruled that such an amendment was out of order.

Following the army bill the senate passed the sundry civil appropriation bill carrying appropriations of \$144,000,000.

In the open senate the flood control bill carrying an appropriation of \$10,000,000 was voted in as an amendment and the bill carrying a total of \$154,000,000 was passed without a roll call.

HOOVER HEADS FOOD BODY

Accepts Chairmanship of New U. S. Board and Starts an Inquiry Among Allies.

London, April 13.—The United States, France, England and Italy are co-operating to meet the present food shortage, according to a statement issued by Herbert C. Hoover in accepting the chairmanship of the new food board in America.

Mr. Hoover, who is head of the American commission for relief in Belgium, expects to leave shortly for America to begin his new duties. Meanwhile he has initiated a inquiry in France, England and Italy regarding the food situation, having the co-operation of the various governments in this work.

The inquiry includes examination of the prospects of the coming harvest, import necessities, methods of food regulation and control now in operation in the allied countries and the results achieved through these methods.

TO DIRECT U. S. WAR TRAFFIC

Railroad Men Choose Experts to Direct Operations of Roads Throughout the Country.

Washington, April 13.—Heads of the principal railroads of the United States, meeting here on Wednesday at the call of the council of national defense, appointed a board of five men to direct the operations of American railroads throughout the war.

Members of the board are: Fairfax Harrison of the Southern, chairman; Toward Elliott of the New Haven, "not Rea of the Pennsylvania, Hale of the Burlington, Julius Hottel of the Southern Pacific.

It would be to give the government the best possible service now being rendered by the railroads and military in handling every war supply.

U. S. Mail.

Germany has both direct country and dispatch.

The inconider, 115 inch horse power.

The car that own reputation.

A demonstration with an owner will \$875 F. O. B.

CALL

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Both cars ar

PREPAREDNESS

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es Many Marriages.

April 12.—Eleven hundred 2 marriages were granted on Monday. Outside army of "slackers" by the men said during the trenches.

China to Be Neutral.

Peking, April 10.—The Chinese government is wrestling with the problem of formulating a neutrality declaration as regards the state of war between the United States and Germany, according to a dispatch.

EXPLOSION KILLS 112

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE INJURED IN ARMS PLANT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

MANY GIRLS AMONG VICTIMS

Bodies of Women Blown to Atoms by Terrible Explosions—Thirty Thousand Shells Exploded—Plant Is Hinted—Factory Destroyed.

Chester, Pa., April 12.—One hundred and twelve persons, most of them women and girls, are known to have lost their lives and 121 were injured by a series of terrific explosions in the shrapnel building of the Edgemoor Ammunition corporation at Edgemoor, one mile from this city, on Tuesday. Many of the injured were mortally hurt and it is feared the final death list will reach 150, while some who were hurt probably will be maimed for life.

How any of the 300 or more employees in the building, in which were stored approximately 30,000 shells, escaped is almost beyond conception.

Fire added to the horror and most of the bodies were so badly charred that identification was impossible.

In the absence of any official statement, many theories as to the cause of the disaster, one of the worst ever experienced in this section, were advanced. Rumors of plots and arrests of persons both inside and outside of the plant were numerous, but all lacked confirmation.

The explosion, which was felt in the neighborhood at a distance of 15 miles, occurred about ten o'clock in the morning in what is known as the "10 B" building, a two-story structure, 75 by 300 feet.

WILSON APPEALS TO FARMER

Urged by President to Increase Crop Production as Patriotic War-Time Duty.

Washington, April 12.—Immediate creation of a federal food commission, with power to fix prices and to supervise marketing and distribution of food in the United States during the war, was proposed formally by the National Agricultural Society.

In a letter read to the convention President Wilson appealed to the farmer to swell his production as a patriotic war-time duty.

President Wilson's letter, read before the convention, follows:

"At the present moment it is our plain duty to take adequate steps that not only our own people be fed but that we may, if possible, answer the call for food of other nations now at war."

"In this greatest of human needs, I feel that the American farmer will do his part to the utmost."

"By planting and increasing his production in every way possible every farmer will perform a labor of patriotism which will be recognized as a soldier of the commissary adding his share to the food supply of our people."

U. S. SEIZES MUNITION SHIP

American Destroyers Fire on and Capture Schooner Bound for Mexican Port.

San Diego, Cal., April 11.—A munition-carrying schooner bound for a Mexican west coast port has been fired upon and captured by two United States destroyer-boats.

The destroyers have been scouting for a supposed munition-smuggling ship for more than a month. Monday the control boats sighted the schooner. The warships gave chase and when the captain of the schooner saw that capture was inevitable he steered for shore and beached the schooner. Five shots the report says were fired at the ship before it piled upon the beach.

Several thousand rounds of rifle and machine gun ammunition were taken off by motor launches.

Sweden AVOWS NEUTRALITY

Announced It Will Take Stand Neither With Germany Nor America.

Stockholm, April 12.—Foreign Minister Lindman has today announced that Sweden has decided to remain neutral in the present war between America and Germany, and for this purpose renews and reiterates the declaration of neutrality issued at the outbreak of the war.

Ambassador Nord has forwarded the communication to Washington.

The Swedish government has accepted Austria-Hungary's request to take over diplomatic representation of the dual monarchy in Washington.

Fire Destroys Big Building.

Cleveland, O., April 12.—Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin completely destroyed the six-story Strawn building. It was the fourth fire in the building in ten days. The loss is \$100,000.

Women to Replace Volunteers.

Portland, Ore., April 13.—One of the large department stores here announced that it had been forced to induct a system of women floor walkers to replace the men who have answered the call to the colors.

Bar German Songs on Schools.

Wentworth, Ia., April 12.—The singing of German songs in the Davenport schools has been ordered by the school authorities during the war between the United States and Germany.

Austrian War Minister Out.

Vienna, April 12.—The Vienna government has granted full citizenship to all students enlisting and of absence and positions members of the faculty.

College Offers to Aid.

Ky., April 11.—The University of Kentucky has granted full citizenship to all students enlisting and of absence and positions members of the faculty.

Many Marriages.

April 11.—Eleven hundred 2 marriages were granted on Monday. Outside army of "slackers" by the men said during the trenches.

China to Be Neutral.

NOT HIS STYLE



U. S. FLAG IS SHOWN IN VIMY RIDGE BATTLE

LONDON, APRIL 12.—THE STARS AND STRIPES WENT INTO BATTLE FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE WORLD WAR IN THE ENTENTE STORMING OF VIMY RIDGE IN FRANCE.

"TO A YOUNG TEXAN, WHO CAME TO ONTARIO TO ENLIST AND WHO IS LYING WOUNDED IN THE HOSPITAL," THE DISPATCH READS, "BELONGS THE HONOR OF FIRST CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG INTO BATTLE IN THE EUROPEAN WAR, INTO WHICH THE UNITED STATES, AS A BELLIGERENT, HAS JUST ENTERED. HE WENT UP TO THE ASSAULT AT THELUS CARRYING THE STARS AND STRIPES ON HIS BAYONET AND FELL THUS."

WIN A BIG BATTLE U. S. ARRESTS SPIES

VIMY RIDGE IS SEIZED BY THE CANADIANS.

Teuton Lines Crumple in Gigantic Attack on Twelve-Mile Front—Tanks Share Victory.

London, April 11.—The war on the western front, which has been moving more rapidly in the last five weeks, has broken into full swing.

Witnessing the attacks that they have been making in the sector of the Somme, the British struck farther north, and in a series of assaults on a 12-mile front, with Arras as the pivotal point, they drove the Germans from scores of important positions, noted for their strategic importance, and inflicted heavy casualties.

At two o'clock in the afternoon more than 14,000 prisoners were in the barbed wire "cages" or compounds.

In all 12 towns and villages were captured.

The heaviest fighting developed along a line a few miles southeast of Arras, in a northerly direction, the actions extended far in the direction of St. Quentin.

Back of the northern end of Vimy ridge lie the principal coal fields of France, which are still in German hands.

One position captured to the northeast of Arras was a sort of labyrinth of trenches enmeshed in multiple bands of wire called the "Harp" because of its shape. Prisoners had proclaimed this point practically unassailable, but, sweeping over it today, the British took within it nearly a thousand prisoners, and they captured also during the day three German battalion commanders who compare in rank with a colonel in the British army.

Secret Ballot, Reform of Diet and End of Class Elections Provided.

Amsterdam, April 10.—Direct and secret election of deputies in Prussia at the end of the war is provided for by Emperor William in his order to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, directing reforms in the electoral law.

He declares that "in view of the gigantic deeds of the entire people there is no more room in Prussia for elections by the classes."

KAISER FOR FREER PRUSSIA

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75 SLAIN ON MEXICAN TRAIN

Carranza's Troops and Passengers Killed by Bandits Near San Felipe.

Laredo, Tex., April 12.—Fifty Carranza soldiers killed and at least half that number of passengers slain was the toll exacted by Mexican bandits who attacked a National line train near San Felipe in the state of Hidalgo at night. The survivors who reached here declare that the bandits lost at least twenty killed and about an equal number in wounded.

Liner New York Hits Mine.

Washington, April 12.—The American liner New York struck a mine at 7:40 p. m. Monday five miles off Liverpool bar. No casualties are reported. The steamer proceeded to Liverpool.

Passes Million for War.

St. Paul, Minn., April 12.—Without a dissenting vote, the Minnesota state senate on Tuesday afternoon passed the Sullivan bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to be used for war purposes in Minnesota.

Death Takes Richard Olney.

Boston, April 11.—Richard Olney, secretary of state under President Cleveland, died at his home here on Monday. Mr. Olney, who was eighty-two years old, had been ill several weeks.

Millionaire Wins Divorce.

Joplin, Mo., April 11.—Thomas W. Cunningham, an aged millionaire banker, was granted a divorce from his young wife. Charges had been made that she had obtained part of his estate by fraud.

John Deering, Banker, Killed.

New York, April 11.—John Deering, a prominent banker, was shot dead by a bullet discharged by a private soldier in an effort to halt three suspicious characters. Mr. Deering was killed while seated in his home.

China to Be Neutral.

Peking, April 10.—The Chinese government is wrestling with the problem of formulating a neutrality declaration as regards the state of war between the United States and Germany, according to a dispatch.

Chicago Naval Militia Off.

Chicago, April 10.—Chicago naval militia, 450 men, left "for the East." A special train on the Pennsylvania railroad carried them away. Lieut. J. D. Davidson is senior officer in charge of the six divisions that left.

AUSTRIA SEVERES RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES

Bulgaria and Turkey Expected to Follow.

U. S. TRIED TO STOP MOVE

State Department Announces Diplomatic Rupture and Efforts to Avoid It—All Austrian Ships in American Ports Seized by U. S. Officers.

Washington, April 10.—Austria-Hungary, under the pressure of Germany, has severed diplomatic relations with the United States.

Baron Erik Zwiadinek, charge d'affaires of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, called at the state department on Monday and asked for passports for himself and the embassy staff.

Almost at the same time a dispatch was received from American Minister Stovall at Bern, saying the dual monarchy had broken off diplomatic relations with the United States in Vienna on Sunday. It is presumed this was done by handing passports to American citizens.

Charles Grew, American Ambassador at Bern, who had left Vienna on Saturday, probably did not know of the government's action.

All Austrian ships in the United States were seized by government officials.

Spain Takes Over Affairs.

By prearrangement Spain will take over the diplomatic and consular interests of the United States in Austria-Hungary. All Austrian consular agents will depart from the United States with the diplomatic mission, as was the case with Germany.

Austria-Hungary asked Sweden to take over her interests in the United States.

Up to the time Charge Zwiadinek asked for his passports no similar action had been taken by Bulgaria and Turkey, Germany's two other allies. It is expected here they will follow by breaking diplomatic relations.

Austria's break with the United States undoubtedly is the prelude to a declaration of a state of war.

U. S. Tried to Avert Break.

The following announcement in regard to the break in relations with Austria was made by the state department:

"On March 18 the state department informed the American ambassador in Vienna that this government was sincerely desirous of maintaining friendly relations with Austria-Hungary, and in order to accomplish this would be willing to go as far as it properly could."

Penfield Called Home.

"On March 28 the department informed Ambassador Penfield that it desired to consult with him on various matters in connection with the present situation and he was instructed to report to Washington."

"Ambassador Penfield informed the department that the minister of foreign affairs had that morning advised him that if the United States declared war against Germany, Austria-Hungary would immediately sever her relations with the United States."

"The Austrian charge d'affaires called at the department on Monday morning, April 9, at eleven o'clock, and stated that he had received instructions to the effect that his government had severed relations with the United States."

HOOVER HEADS FOOD BODY

Accepts Chairmanship of New U. S. Board and Starts an Inquiry Among Allies.

London, April 12.—The United States, France, England and Italy are co-operating to meet the present food shortage, according to a statement issued by Herbert C. Hoover in accepting the chairmanship of the new food board in America.

Mr. Hoover, who is head of the American commission for relief in Belgium, expects to leave shortly for America to begin his new duties. Meanwhile he has initiated a wide inquiry in France, England and Italy regarding the food situation, having the co-operation of the various governments in this work.

The inquiry includes examination of the prospects of the coming harvest, import necessities, methods of food regulation and control now in operation in the allied countries and the results achieved through these methods.

Plots Open to Warships.

American ports as a result of the meeting are opened to whatever entente war vessels find access to call, and, in pursuance of its patrol, the United States is given the use of Bermuda, Jamaica, the Bahamas and other British naval bases in the Atlantic.

Eventually, it was disclosed, the American navy also will take over Halifax as a base and extend its patrol to guard the Canadian coast.

BRAZIL WAR PLANS HALTED

Decision as to Seizing German Ships Also Postponed—Chile Awaits Overt Act.

Rio Janeiro, April 13.—It is believed here that the government will confine itself for the present to the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and that a declaration of war will not be issued, at least in the immediate future.

A decision as to seizing the German ships in Brazilian harbors has been postponed. The German minister was given his passports at Petropolis.

Santiago, Chile, April 13.—The cabinet continues to study the international situation and is determined for the present to maintain absolute neutrality, as long as no Chilean ship is the victim of a submarine, an event which it is admitted may cause a change in its attitude.

Guided by Those Gone Before.

"I know not what profit there may be in the study of history, what value in the sayings of wise men, or in the recorded experience of the past if it be not to guide and instruct us in the present," Benjamin Disraeli.

Everglade Independence.

The way to get ahead is to edge ahead by an inch and hold on to that inch until you can edge in another. The man who is a dollar ahead of his debts is an independent critic.—Tampa Springs Leader.

Would Be Long Bridge.

The practicability has been demonstrated of constructing a bridge on the rocky reef called Adam's bridge which connects the Island of Ceylon with the mainland of India. The distance is 22 miles.

Historical Note.

Scribner—"I sent the editor a long essay on the Roman empire." Bibber—"What did you get for it?" Scribner—"The editor sent me a short note on the decline of the Roman empire." Judge.

ENTENTE ADMIRALS REACH WASHINGTON; CONFERENCE HELD

British and French Sea Chiefs Reach U. S. on Flagships.

U. S. TO PATROL LANES

Allies' Craft Will Be Replaced by American Warships—Daniels and Admiral Benson at Meeting.

Washington, April 12.—Vice Admiral Browning of the British navy and Rear Admiral de Grasse of the French navy conferred with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, chief of operations, on co-operation between the allied navies for the conduct of the war. Both foreign commanders came to the United States on their flagships.

The first step by the United States navy in taking up its part of the war operations will be to take over the Atlantic and Caribbean path patrols hitherto maintained by British and French ships. No announcement of the results of the conference was made.

Eventually American ships probably will relieve those of the allies in all north and south Atlantic waters on this side of the world. Protection could be furnished under that plan for the Canadian coast and also for British oil tankers plying to ports on the Mexican and South American coasts.

There are indications, however, that the United States does not now contemplate any hard and fast agreement as to the measures of co-operation. What is done will be determined by the needs of the situation and the ability of the navy to carry out a particular part in the program.

Will Act as Fleet Grow.

As the strength of the American fleet increases in small craft, submarines, destroyers and other lighter units, the portions allotted to that fleet in the joint task of making certain the freedom of the seas against German submarines will be increased.

It is assumed the visiting officers furnished much first-hand information as to the steps the entente powers have found most effective in dealing with the submarine peril.

It was said the officers came primarily for conferences with entente ambassadors, but it is expected that their time will be spent in conference at the navy department. No announcement was made as to the probable length of their stay in Washington.

War Conferences With Allies.

The government began preparations for important war councils to be held here soon with commissions from England and France.

The state department announced that it expected the arrival within ten days of a British delegation, headed by Foreign Minister Arthur J. Balfour, and including Admiral de Chair, representing the navy; General Bridges, representing the army; and the governor of the Bank of England.

It was learned authoritatively also that a French commission, headed by M. Viviani, minister of justice and foreign premier, will arrive about the same time.

Official dispatches on the coming of the French and British commissions only mention the possibility that General Joffre may accompany former Premier Viviani, but do not give any definite announcement. While it is possible joint sessions will be held, arrangements have not passed the preliminary stage and no decision has been reached. Discussion, it is indicated, will necessarily be confined to the very broadest phases.

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Unassailable Conclusion.

"I am coming to the conclusion," observed the restaurant philosopher at luncheon today, "that the sons-in-law in Brazil are in-law a man in high political life has the better off he is!"—Marion Star.

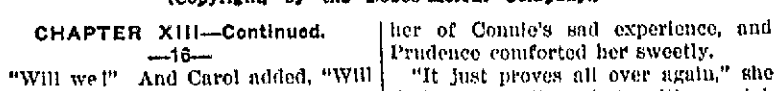
Logical.

PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE

by

ETHEL HUESTON

ILLUSTRATED BY W.C. TANNER



CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

"Will you and Carol added, 'Will you kiss Prudence good night for us, and tell her we kept playing all the time? Prudence is such a great hand for praying, you know.'"

Fairy promised; and the twins crept upstairs. It was dark in their room. "We'll undress in the dark so as not to awake poor little Connie," whispered Lark. "It's nice she can sleep like that, isn't it?"

And the twins went to bed, and fell asleep after a while, never doubting that Connie, in her corner of the room, was already safe and happy in the oblivion of slumber.

But Connie! She had not wakened when Fairy closed the dungeon door. It was long afterward when she sat up and began rubbing her eyes. She did not know where she was. "Then she remembered! She wondered if Prudence— She scrambled to her feet, and trotted over to the dungeon door. It was locked; she could not turn the knob. At first she thought of screaming and pounding on the door. "But that will arouse Prudence, and frighten her, and maybe kill her," she thought wretchedly. "I'll just keep still until someone passes."

But no one passed for a long time, and Connie stretched her aching body and sobbed, worrying about Prudence, fearful on her own account. She had no idea of the time. She supposed it was still early. And the parsonage was deathly quiet. Maybe Prudence had died! Connie writhed in agony on the hard floor, and sobbed bitterly. Still she would not risk pounding on the dungeon door.

Upstairs, in the front room, Prudence was wrestling with fever. Higher and higher it rose, until the doctors looked very anxious. They held a brief consultation in the corner of the room. They beckoned to Mr. Starr.

"Has Prudence been worrying about something this winter?"

"Yes, she has."

"Is that young man, isn't it?" Inquired the family doctor—a Methodist "member."

"Yes."

"Can you bring him here?"

"Yes—so soon as he can get here from Des Moines."

"You'd better do it. She has worn herself down nearly to the point of prostration. We think we can break this fever without serious consequences, but get the young man as soon as possible. She cannot relax and rest until she gets relief."

So he went downstairs and over the telephone dictated a short message to Jerry: "Please come—Prudence."

When he entered the front bedroom again, Prudence was muttering under her breath, "He kneels down beside the bed and put his arms around her. She clung to him with sudden passion."

"Jerry! Jerry!" she cried. Her father crossed and petted her, but did not speak.

"Oh, I can't," she cried again. "I can't, Jerry, I can't!" Again her voice fell to low muttering. "Yes, go. Go at once. I promised, you know. They haven't any mother—I promised, Jerry! Jerry!" Then, panting, she fell back on the pillows.

But Mr. Starr smiled gently to himself. So that was the answer! Oh, foolish little Prudence! Oh, sweet-hearted little martyr girl!

Hours later the fever broke and Prudence drifted into a deep sleep. Then the doctors went downstairs with Mr. Starr, talking in quiet, ordinary tones.

"Oh, she is all right now, no danger at all. She'll do fine. Let her sleep. Send Fairy to bed, too. Keep Prudence quiet a few days—that's all. She's all right."

They did not hear the timid knock at the dungeon door. But after they had gone out, Mr. Starr looked the door behind them, and started back through the hall to see if the kitchen doors were locked. He distinctly heard a soft tapping, and he smiled. "Nice!" he thought. Then he heard something else—a faintly whispered, "Father!"

With a sharp exclamation he unlocked and opened the dungeon door, and Connie fell into his arms, sobbing piteously. And he did the only thing to do under the circumstances. He sat down on the hall floor and cuddled the child against his breast. He talked to her soothingly until the sobs ceased, and her voice was under control.

"Now, tell father," he urged, "how did you get in the dungeon? The twins?"

"Oh, no, father, of course not; the twins wouldn't do such a thing as that. I went into the dungeon to pray that Prudence would get well. And I prayed myself to sleep. When I woke up the door was locked."

"But you precious child," he whispered, "why didn't you call out, or pound on the door?"

"I was afraid it would excite Prudence and make her worse," she answered simply. And her father's kiss was unworriedly tender as he carried her upstairs to bed.

Prudence slept into the next morning, and when she opened her eyes her father was sitting beside her.

"All right this morning, father," she said, smiling. "Are the girls at school?"

"No, this is Saturday."

"Oh, of course. Well, bring them up, I want to see them."

But then the distant whistle of a locomotive sounded through the open window, but she did not notice her father's sudden start. She nodded up at him again and repeated, "I want to see my girls."

Her father sent them up to her at once, and they stood at the foot of the bed with sorry faces, and smiled at her.

"Say something," whispered Carol, kicking Lark suggestively on the foot. But Lark was dumb. It was Carol who broke the silence.

"Oh, Prudence, do you suppose the doctor will be come in and watch them bandage your head? I want to begin practicing up, so as to be ready for the next war."

Then they laughed, and the girls realized that Prudence was really alive and quite as always. They told her of Connie's sad experience, and Prudence comforted her sweetly.

"It just proves all over again," she declared, smiling, but with a slight close following, "that you can't get along without me to look after you. Would I ever go to bed without making sure that Connie was safe and sound?"

Dowstairs, meanwhile, Mr. Starr was plotting with Fairy, a willing assistant.

"I'll surely be in on this train, and I must keep him down here until I get through with Prudence. I want to tell her a few things before she sees him. Bring him in quietly, and don't let him speak loudly. I do not want her to know he was loved for a few minutes. Explain it to the girls, will you?"

After sending the younger girls downstairs again, he closed the door of Prudence's room, and sat down beside her.

"Prudence, I can't tell you how bitterly disappointed I am in you."

"Father!"

"Yes, I thought you loved us—the girls and me. It never occurred to me that you considered us a bunch of selfish, heartless, ungrateful animals!"

"Father!"

"Is that your idea of love? Is that 'Oh, father'?"

"It really did hurt me, Prudence. My dear little girl, how could you send Jerry away, breaking your heart and his, and ours, too—just because you thought us such a selfish lot that we would begrudge you any happiness of your own? Don't you think our love for you is big enough to make us happy in seeing you happy? You used to say you would never marry. We did not expect you to marry, then. But we knew the time would come when marriage would seem beautiful and desirable to you. We were waiting for that time. We were hoping for it. We were happy when you loved Jerry, because we knew he was good and kind and loving; and that he could give you all the beautiful things of life—that I can never give my children. But you thought we were too selfish to let you go, and you sent him away."

"But father! Who would raise the girls? Who would keep the parsonage? Who would look after you?"

"Aunt Grace, to be sure. We talked it over two years ago, when her husband died. Before that, she was not free to come to us. But she said then that whenever we were ready for her she would come. We both felt that since we were getting along so unhealthily with the girls, it was better that way for a while. But she said that when your fitting time came, she would come to us gladly. We had it all arranged. You won't want to marry for a year or so, yet. You will want to have some happy sweetest days first. As you want to make a lot of things pretty, useless, nonsensical things other girls make when they marry. That's why I advised you to save your burglar money, so you would have it for this. We'll have Aunt Grace come right away, so you can take a little freedom to be happy, and to make your plans. And you can initiate Aunt Grace into the mysteries of parsonage housekeeping."

A bright, strange light had flashed over Prudence's face. But her eyes looked a little as she asked, "Do you think they would rather have Aunt Grace than me?"

"Of course not. But what has that to do with it? We love you so dearly that we can only be happy when you are happy. We love you so dearly that we can be happy with you away from us, just knowing that you are happy. But you—you thought our love was such a hideous, selfish, little mite-bellows that it—"

"Oh, father, I didn't! You know I didn't! But—maybe Jerry won't forgive me now?"

"Why didn't you talk it over with me, Prudence?"

"I knew you too well, father. I knew it would be useless. But—didn't it seem wrong, father, that a girl—that I—should love Jerry more than—than I—should love you? That he should come first? Doesn't it seem—wrong?"

"No, Prudence, it is not wrong. After all, perhaps it is not a stronger and deeper love. You were willing to sacrifice him and yourself, for our sakes! But it is a different love. It is the love of woman for man, that is very different from sister love and father love. And it is right. And it is beautiful."

"I am sure Jerry will forgive me. Maybe if you will send me a paper and pencil, I can write him a note now? He won't use waiting, is there? Fairy will bring it, I am sure."

But when a few minutes later, she heard a step in the hall outside, she laid her arm across her face. Somehow she felt that the wonderful joy and love shining in her eyes should be kept hidden until Jerry was there to let.

see. She heard the door open and close again.

"You're on the table, Fairy dear, and, leave me for a little while, will you? Thank you." And her face was still hidden.

Then the table by the bedside was swiftly drawn away, and Jerry knelt beside her, and drew the arm from her face.

"Jerry!" she whispered, half unbelievably. Then joyously, "Oh, Jerry!" She gazed anxiously into his face. "Have you been sick? How thin you are, and so pale! Jerry, how you need me to take care of you, don't you?"

But Jerry did not speak. He looked earnestly and steadily into the joyful eyes for a moment, and then he pressed his face to hers.

THIS END.

TYPEWRITER IN NEW CLASS

According to a "Hot Box" Brought It Into the Ranks of the Aristocratic Automobile.

Jimmie's instruction in automobile mechanics began at the age of eight with his father's purchase of a car. The speedometer, the electric horn, everything interested him.

One evening recently Jimmie listed on his father's attention.

"Father, do you know everything about an automobile?" asked Jimmie.

"Un, well that depends," his father replied, not wishing to lose his reputation with sonny.

"Well, what's a hot box, and why don't we ever have any? Johnny Jones says their rear wheel developed a hot box the other day. Why can't we have one, too?"

The father tried to explain to Jimmie.

"And does anything that gets red hot because it's going too fast and doesn't have enough grease develop a hot box?" asked sonny.

"I believe so," the other man answered.

A few evenings later, Jimmie was amusing himself at his father's typewriter. The machine had been moved too near the radiator, and as Jimmie attempted to move the carriage he burned his fingers.

"Papa," he called "come quick and bring some grease. The typewriter's got a hot box."

Decreased Cost of Living.

Of the 1,000 candle-hours of light a century ago was about \$250 when the candle and sperm oil lamp were the only available illuminants. The coming of kerosene cut the cost to \$2, and along toward the latter half of the nineteenth century the same amount could be purchased for a dollar. Competition between kerosene and gas further reduced the cost until in the last quarter of a century a thousand candle-hours cost less than 50 cents. With the present efficiency of the electric lamp the cost of the same unit is about ten cents, or one-twentieth of the original cost a century ago.

Oil Does Not Dispel Fog.

The statement has been made that the presence of oil on the sea has a marked influence in the dissipation of fog, but there is not the least foundation for this, as has been determined by four reports from naval vessels along the Maine and Massachusetts coasts and on the Delaware river. Off Marcus Hook, Pa., where there are a number of oil establishments, the U. S. S. Melville on her trial trip ran into a dense fog. Her captain reported that there was a thick film of oil on the water for miles around, but the ship was fog-bound 12 hours.

Didn't Get the Umbrella.

One of Chaucer's Mitchell Dewey's best stories is the story of the spotted dog which, as a boy, he bought from a local dog dealer. "The next morning it was raining," he says, "and I took the dog out into the woods, but the rain was too much for him. It washed the spots off. I trotted the dog back to the dealer."

"Look at this animal," I said. "The spots have all washed off."

"Great guns, boy!" he replied, "there was an umbrella went with that dog. Didn't you get the umbrella?"

Pocket Boots for Fishermen.

A pair of rubber boots so light that they may be rolled up and carried in the pocket is principally designed for the use of amateur fishermen, says the Scientific American. For wading through streams they are worn over the leather shoes, affording all the protection of the heavy boots without the inconvenience of the latter when on the way to and from the fishing ground. The boots are made of pure gum, fashion lined and have an elastic top, thus fitting tightly around the leg.

Proof Positive.

"You can't fish here," said the farmer to an angler who was gloomily making his preparations to quit the spot. "Don't you see that sign, 'No Trespassing'?"

"Oh, yes. I see the sign," replied the fisherman, "but I wasn't convinced that I couldn't fish here until I had waited nearly seven hours without getting a nibble."

Giant Apple.

A remarkable apple was shown at the Royal Horticultural society's hall, Vincent square, Westminster, England. A small apple tree taken from the grounds of a place in an ordinary flower pot bore one apple only, but that apple was 16 inches in circumference and 5 1/2 inches in depth. It is named after the secretary of the Royal Horticultural society, the Rev. W. Wilks.

Ship Sunk by Codfish.

Codfish sank a ship on route for Gibraltar the other day. The schooner Ponbrook was taking a lot of dried fish from St. Johns, N. B., when, owing to heavy weather, water reached the cargo, which then swelled sufficiently to open the vessel's seams and sink her. A Norwegian ship rescued the crew and landed them at the Azores.

Where the Paint Was.

Regular Customer (who has just entered restaurant): "Strong smell of paint here, William." Walter (coughing apologetically and indicating young women about to leave table): "Yes, sir; soon pass off, sir; they're going."—London Punch.

Mr. Pecker's Suggestion.

"Just a thought in passing," said old Pecker to a group. "If we are so petty and pugnacious about we must have a 24-cent piece, by all means let the contemptible coin be adorned with the head of our poetical fellow townsman, Tennyson, J. D. D."—Kansas City Star.

Daily Thought.

Our dead are never dead to us until we have forgotten them.—George Eliot.

PHILIPP OPPOSED TO CONSCRIPTION

GOVERNOR TELLS WILSON HE BELIEVES IT WOULD MAKE WAR UNPOPULAR.

PREFERS VOLUNTEER PLAN

Also Asks Wisconsin Senators and Congressman to Oppose Compulsory Military Service Measures—Says State Can Get Enough Recruits.

Madison—Compulsory military service—conscription—would tend to make the war unpopular, in the opinion of Gov. Philipp, who has set forth his views on the subject in the following telegram to President Wilson:

The President, Washington, D. C.—I am reporting by this press that the general staff is urging upon you to recommend the plan of raising an army by conscription.

I believe such a plan to be unnecessary and unwise for the present. The state of Wisconsin can recruit its full war strength quota of guardsmen promptly and any additional force that present plans may require without delay and without a compulsory act. Our young men prefer their country and will not hesitate to respond to our present emergencies. Public sentiment is not prepared to accept compulsory military service unless it can be shown to be a military necessity. The volunteer system will leave a good feeling at home, while conscription at this time would, in my judgment, have a tendency to make the war unpopular.

EMANUEL PHILIPP, Governor of Wisconsin.

To United States Senators R. M. La Follette and Paul O. Husting and Wisconsin congressman, Gov. Philipp sent similar telegrams urging opposition to compulsory military service at this time.

The governor has sent a special message to the legislature urging the members to clear the decks for early adjournment. He suggests that short work be made of unimportant bills, because he believes that the war may make it necessary to call one or several special sessions. The governor also asks for authority to curtail public work, when conditions warrant it, so that the state will not be thrown into competition with the farmers for labor.

FEW GUARDSMEN MARRIED

No Order Received from War Department to Discharge Soldiers With Dependent Families.

Madison—Officials here have received no order from the war department to discharge National Guard married men who have families dependent upon them, even if they wish to serve.

Gov. Philipp and Adj. Gen. Orlando Holway, have, however, received authority from Washington to discharge men from the service if investigation shows that persons are dependent upon them. This rule will not seriously affect National guard enlistment, as Wisconsin has followed this policy in recruiting the guard. Gen. Holway estimates that not more than 400 Wisconsin guardsmen are married.

Wisconsin now has equipment for 4,000 of its 7,000 guards. Gen. Holway believes equipment for the remaining force will soon be available.

MORE SICKNESS IN MARCH

Report Shows Big Increase in Most of the Communicable Diseases Over February.

Madison—A very pronounced increase in cases of communicable disease during March is indicative of the unusual prevalence of sickness throughout the state. March reports show large increases in most of the communicable diseases over February. The reports credit Milwaukee county with 674 cases of scarlet fever in March, an increase of 225 over February. Measles, whooping cough and tuberculosis show the same high incidence.

As a fatal disease, smallpox stands out in this state in distinct contrast to such ailments as diphtheria, typhoid, beriberi, scarlet fever and tuberculosis. Vaccination and prompt quarantine are held accountable for the stamping out of smallpox as an epidemic disease in Wisconsin.

Find Carcasses of Deer.

Ditchwood—With the disappearance of the snow from the woods, people in this vicinity are reporting the discovery of many deer carcasses. It is believed that the animals, unable to escape in the deep snow, were the victims of wolves.

Plan Ambulance Corps.

Stevens Point—An ambulance corps is being discussed by medical men here. A Winousau doctor has proposed that Winousau, Stevens Point and Grand Rapids unite to form such a corps, but the local men favor a separate organization.

Offers Garden Tract.

Beloit—One real estate firm of this city has offered twenty acres of ground for free use by those who would plant gardens.

Memorials to Isaac John.

Menomonee—Isaac John, pioneer of Dunn county, died in the town of Menomonee in his 100th year. He served throughout the civil war in the Sixteenth and Thirty-seventh Wisconsin infantry regiments.

Doctor Gets Commission.

Grand Rapids—Dr. O. J. Provost, formerly of Grand Rapids, has been commissioned a surgeon in the medical corps of the United States army with the rank of lieutenant.

Bonus System Inaugurated.

Manitowoc—The Manitowoc Gas company has inaugurated a bonus system for its employees, together with an increase in wages. Each employer will receive a bonus of a certain percentage of his wages at stated intervals according to length of service.

Nurse Take Out Papers.

Sheboygan—Eighteen sisters at St. Nicholas hospital took out first nationalization papers in view of the declaration of war with Germany.

POWER FOR GOVERNOR TO CONSERVE LABOR URGED

Madison—Part of the program to give the governor power to check public building and improvements, because of labor conditions that may develop in connection with the war, materialized when the joint committee on highways introduced an amendment to the highway bill. This amendment would give the governor power to suspend road building by the state if conditions warrant it. The state will avoid competition with the industrial centers and the farms if labor conditions become serious.

SUFFRAGE BILL IS PASSED

Wisconsin Upper House Favors Referendum on Question of Ballots for Women.

Madison—The senate passed the Skoemo bill for a referendum in November, 1918, on equal suffrage. The vote was 20 to 12, in favor of the bill.

When the measure was advanced to engrossment, the impression prevailed that the vote was more of a compliment to Senator Skoemo than a serious expression of the senate on the question of suffrage. Skoemo, however, is in the midst of his ground rules, and moved for a suspension of the rules so that the bill could be placed on the calendar for final passage.

There was a brief call of the house, but this was raised, and the measure was passed following speeches by Senator Burke, Benney and Albers in opposition to the bill.

Senator Burke drew a word picture of Congresswoman Jeannette Rankin of Montana in terms in a great many words. He contended against government by hysteria and pleaded with the senate not to join the "apron brigade."

"Wisconsin does not occupy an enviable position, since the white feathered action of some of our representatives in congress," said Senator Burke, "and I plead with you not to make the state the laughing stock of the country."

The lady from Montana in a great crisis with her country in a state of war was a poor helpless, hysterical creature, about to fall in a faint. Suppose the house of representatives was controlled by a majority of that type. We would have government by hysteria."

FOR SKIM MILK CHEESE BILL

War Emergency May Change Attitude of Wisconsin Lawmakers Toward the Product.

Madison—An effort will be made to get the bill which has been drawn by Henry Grell for the purpose of permitting the manufacture and sale of skimmed milk cheese in the state, out of the committee on agriculture with a favorable report. The fact that war has been declared and it is now known that the United States must marshal all its resources of every kind, will probably help the bill greatly, as the skim milk products which this state can produce in time of necessity, is large.

There is some opposition to this bill from the agricultural counties of the state, owing to the misrepresentation which was indulged in two years ago about the measure. At that time there was a decided effort to make the bill the state believe that the bill was a filled cheese measure and the proposition was to permit the manufacture of filled cheese in Wisconsin. This bill, however, is nothing of the kind and an effort is being made now to show the farmers of the state its real meaning.

The bill will simply allow the manufacture of skim milk cheese in the state with the understanding that the cheese so manufactured shall be plainly marked as skim milk cheese so that there can be no possibility of anybody misunderstanding its character of the cheese sold.

VOTE FOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

Emergency War Measure Is Passed By the State Senate Without Any Opposition.

Madison—Without a dissenting vote the senate passed the Everett bill creating a state council for defense, a war emergency measure in which Wisconsin leads all other states. All rules were suspended in order of business, and the senate had no objection to the bill and it was on its way to the governor within five minutes.

"The earliest moment that this bill is passed, the word for the state," said Senator Wilcox.

Senator Bennett said that the senators understood the bill and suggested that reading be dispensed with. Senator Jennings made this motion and the roll call was begun. The only delay was caused because one or two senators were not in the chamber, and the clerk waited until they could record their vote.

Pastor's Resignation Is Refused.

Waukesha—At the annual parish meeting of St. Matthias' Episcopal church, the Rev. H. B. Liebler tendered his resignation as rector to take effect May 30. The meeting voted not to accept the resignation and it was referred to the vestry.

Plush Coat Pavilion.

Wausau—A fire proof stock pavilion, 80x300, is to be built on the grounds of the Marathon County Agricultural society.

Charter Granted Bank.

Madison—The state bank commissioner granted a charter to the Cable State bank of Cable, Bayfield county, with capital stock of \$100,000. The incorporators are L. D. Perry, Martin Rogan, Andrew Rogan, Frank W. Glenn and F. G. Dewey.

Fire Damages 21 Motor Cars.

Green Bay—Fire in the Washington garage, operated by Noble Smith, caused \$35,000 damage. Twenty-one motor cars were damaged.

One Killed in Wreck.

Green Bay—Mrs. John Crooks of this city was instantly killed and her daughter received injuries which are believed to be very serious when the automobile in which they were riding overturned on a country road.

Raise Hospital Fund.

Neenah—The First Presbyterian church of this city is to raise \$1,000 for the endowment of a child's bed in the Thea Clark hospital. Half of the sum has been pledged.

MAY TRAIN BIG ARMY

MANY SITES OFFERED IN STATE AS MOBILIZATION CENTERS.

State Fair Park, Eau Claire, Oshkosh, Janesville and Lake Hallie Among Places Mentioned.

Madison—America's system of preparedness calls for the raising and organization of a great army, and within a few months Wisconsin, because of its many desirable sites, may become one of the principal training points in the country.

In a letter to Adj. Gen. Orlando Holway, the federal government, through Gen. Barry of Chicago, asked for information concerning available sites in this state, to be used as points of mobilization and training camps. It is the theory of authorities here that a big force of men will be brought in from other states, and that Wisconsin may be turned into military camps for as many as 50,000 troops.

Sites have been offered at Siles, Lake Hallie, Eau Claire, Oshkosh and Janesville. The state fair park in Milwaukee has been suggested, but this is not considered especially desirable, for the reason that too many buildings are on the grounds, and the proximity of the park to a large city raises certain disadvantages, in the opinion of military men.

Siles is offering several square miles of land along the Oconto river. Lake Hallie is suggesting a camp between Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls. The Civic and Commerce association of Eau Claire has come forward with the suggestion that a camp be established near that city. The fair grounds at Janesville and Oshkosh have been recommended, it being stated that in both cases considerable adjacent territory could be available if needed.

That these places are high, dry, sanitary, with good water, perfect drainage and excellent railroad facilities, is sent forth in letters to Gen. Holway. Camp Douglas, which is regarded as one of the finest military reservations in the country, is large enough to accommodate approximately 20,000 men, but it appears to be the plan of the war department to send more men here than could be taken care of at this point.

GUARD FUND BILL IS PASSED

Lower House Votes Annual Appropriation of \$300,000 for Support of State Militia.

Madison—The bill making an annual appropriation of \$300,000 for the support of the national guard was passed in the assembly by a vote of 66 to 6. Carl Hansen and the socialist group voted against the bill.

The senate is apparently swamped with war bills.

The upper house refused to permit Senator Schultz of Milwaukee to introduce a new bill increasing the tax on incomes to meet state war expenditures. It also refused to receive a resolution by Senator Mulburger of Watertown, providing that no bill or resolution pertaining to the present war be introduced in the senate, except by the committee on legislative procedure. Both measures were referred to the committee on legislative procedure for consideration.

Senator Burke by unanimous consent, introduced a new bill prohibiting lawyers from soliciting either directly or indirectly any professional business. The title of the bill prohibits "ambulance chasing" and soliciting business by attorneys.

Fourteen Counties to Spend \$1,000,000.

Green Bay—New construction work, aggregating \$1,000,000, will be done on roads in Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Oconto, Marinette, Forest, Langlade, Winnebago, Outagamie, Shawano, Calumet, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac and Florence counties this year, according to Division Highway Engineer W. M. Conway. The sum of \$200,000 will be spent on maintenance and \$200,000 on concrete bridges, during the same period in the territory.

Editor Captains Reserve Corps.

Sparta—President Wilson has commissioned James W. Spradling, editor of the Monroe County Democrat, Sparta, captain in the officers' reserve corps. The Sparta newspaper man has served ten years in the Wisconsin National guard and was recommended for appointment by the examining board of the central department, Chicago.

Two Rescued From Ice Floe.

Green Bay—John Michelson, fisherman, rescued Tony Vandenhuss and William Hoolet after they had floated three hours on an ice floe which broke away from the mainland off Grassy islands.

Lodge Selects Superior.

Grand Rapids—The Wisconsin Woodmen of the World, in session here, voted the 1919 state convention of the order to Superior.

Fishing Fleet Survivors Meet.

Kenosha—Survivors of the storm which sunk the Kenosha fishing fleet on April 9, 1914, met here for their forty-third reunion. Seven men were present. Eight other men who were on the three fishing boats lost their lives in a gale.

Leaves Each Child a Home.

Stevens Point—The will of Henry Frank leaves an estate of \$20,000. Each of five children receives a house and lot.

Elks to Join Red Cross.

Oshkosh—Members of the Oshkosh lodge of Elks will enroll in the Red Cross. The plan has been explained to the officers of the general order of Elks and may become of national character.

Accepts Milwaukee Call.

La Crosse—The Rev. F. X. Till has resigned as pastor of the St. Vincentius Bohemian Catholic church here to accept the pulpit of St. Johns de Nepomuc church in Milwaukee.

No Anti-American Plots Found.

Madison—United States Dist. Atty. Wolfe declared he had no information of German plots. "Outside the arrest of a man at Black Earth we have no information on which to base any arrests," he said.

Winslow Succeeds Welas.

Madison—Carlisle P. Winslow has been appointed director of the United States forest products laboratory here. He succeeds Howard F. Welas, resigned.

USED EPSOM SALTS FOR SUGAR IN TEA

Guest at American Woman's Club in London Too Polite to Protest.

London.—A story is circulating in American women's circles in London which incidentally gives a delight on the sugar problem in England. About the hardest thing to get is sugar. Lost sugar is likely to be unknown before long; that served even in the best places is composed of broken lumps, and the customer has exercised the greatest care in settling forth only a limited amount with each order. Most of the sugar seen is of a sea-brown color, the refining capacity apparently not being equal to supplying demands.

But to the woman's club story. The American Woman's club was having one of its afternoon business and social sessions and refreshments were to be served. At the last minute one of the women supervising arrangements discovered the sugar that had been ordered for the tea had not come.



Sacrificed Her Feelings in Behalf of Politeness.

She sent an emergency call, and just in the nick of time a parcel of "unsugared sugar" arrived.

It was duly served, and the first woman to put it into her tea pot took generously. Being a guest, she drank the tea without immediate complaint, sacrificing her feelings in behalf of politeness. The next woman to participate, being a regular habitue, did not hesitate to protest that there was something wrong with the sugar. An examination developed that it was something other than sugar, the conclusion being that it was apparently a washing powder.

The polite guest who had taken a liberal dose hurried home with misgivings as to what might happen to her. Later, a detailed investigation proved that the "sugar" was in fact five pounds of Epsom salts. The polite guest has not since been heard from.

"SUCKER" MAKES \$40 THEN TELLS POLICE

Los Angeles.—Meeting two tinny strangers, who told him how he could win big money on horse races, William Balfour of Bismarck, Ark., reluctantly put up \$2. The strangers soon returned to him with \$40 winnings and suggested that he put up a big bet. Balfour, however, not so gullible as he had been judged, walked blithely away and then reported the matter to the police.

MAN IS TREED BY COYOTE

Animal Supposed to Be Mad Finally Is Shot and Killed in Washington.

Wenatchee, Wash.—A coyote in the Majestic hotel district, East Wenatchee, caused a commotion recently, when it attacked Walter Brunton, who was pruning in his orchard, forcing him to take refuge in a tree.

After a while it left Mr. Brunton and encountered J. J. Filburn, who also took refuge in a tree. Mr. Brunton then ran to the home of Frank Burton to summon help.

Earl Miller, armed with a shotgun, returned with Mr. Brunton, but in the meantime the coyote had gone on and Mr. Filburn was keeping close on its trail.

They overtook the animal near the C. W. Cobb place, and began shooting, but the bullets seemed to have little effect on the coyote. Mr. Cobb, hearing the shots, came out with his gun. The coyote made directly at Mr. Cobb, who with a third shot, succeeded in killing it. The wild animal was supposed to be mad.

Cannon Ball in a Tree.

Kansas City, Mo.—While cutting down a tree on a farm near Blue Springs, Noah Russell and William Brown found a cannon ball embedded in the trunk. It had apparently penetrated the trunk of the tree during the Civil war battle near Blue Springs and had whitened with age. The tree which died about two years ago had completely covered the cannon ball and all evidence of its entrance.

They Both Blushed.

Milwaukee.—Nether Wright blushed. So did the judge. And Esther's pretty rounded shoulders turned pink as she bared them in open court. She wanted to show where Oscar Tewele, deaf mute, had made advances by brushing her in the sign language.

Rubbing It In.

Trate Client—I never saw a case so wretchedly bungled. You acted the fool, sir.

Imperturbable Lawyer—That's all right. I was acting for you, wasn't I?

Japan Raises Much Rice.

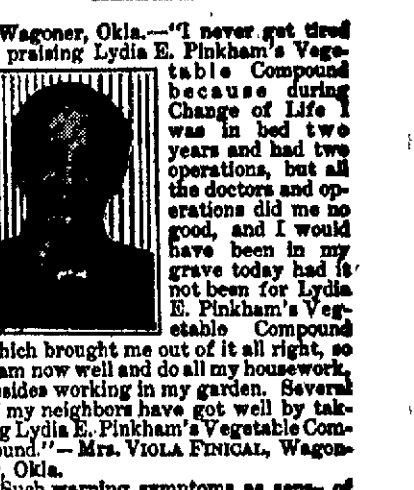
The annual rice production of Japan has reached the 250,000,000-bushel mark.

French Are Superstitious.

Many houses in France are numbered 12 in order to avoid unlucky 13.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Wagoner, Okla.—"I never got tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I established a compound—Mrs. VIOLA FRUICAL, Wagoner, Okla."

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, nervousness, irritability, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

TO KILL RATS AND MICE

always use

Stearns' Electric Paste

Full directions in 15 languages. Sold everywhere—25c and \$1.00.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BUYS IT

It might be well to remember that the lengthening of the days doesn't prolong the reckoning of a thirty days' obligation.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Got a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, distress, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach. Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

MOTOR SALES COMPANY

We will receive another carload of DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS this coming week

Our shipment of two weeks ago was sold 24 hours after the cars were unloaded.

This will give an idea of the manner in which the DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS are being received by the public.

What owners are thinking and saying the country over constitutes a higher endorsement of the car than anything we might say.

The price of the car is \$835.00 f. o. b. Detroit

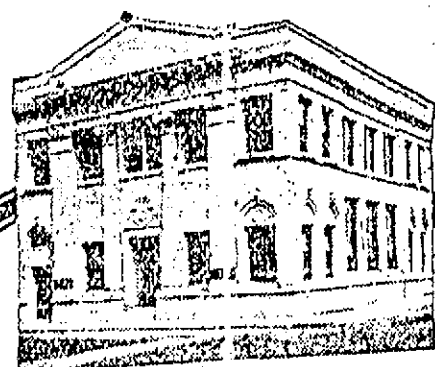
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

D.D.D. Eczema

Prescription for Soap

For 15 years the standard skin remedy—a liquid used externally—has been relieving the most obstinate of eczemas—keeps the skin healthy and clean.

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST



Small Amounts

You have noticed how the small amounts you spend, make large sums.

Small amounts saved also make large sums.

You have the first chance at them; why not save these small amounts and deposit them in this bank at compound interest.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE



Grand Stand Lumber

We are always prepared to furnish on short notice and at right prices lumber for base ball grand stands, bleachers or back stops, band stands, political stands, speaking and dancing platforms, lunch stands, bill boards, sign boards, etc., etc.

We Stand For Good Lumber at Right Prices

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.



Have a Garden

With the H. C. of L. of 1917 this is practical advice. You can raise enough vegetables in your own back yard to make an appreciable decrease in the gardeners' bills this summer. If you can raise more than you need for home consumption—sell it and bank the proceeds in our Savings Department.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

YOUNG PEOPLE WED

Vesper Pioneer: On Wednesday, April 11, Miss Marjory Mabbott and Ed Dahn were united in marriage by Rev. Pautz at the Lutheran parsonage at Grand Rapids.

The young people were attended by Edith Seeger and John Hanne-

Following the ceremony a sumptuous wedding dinner was served at the Anton Rokus home.

They left on the morning train for a wedding trip to the southern part of the state, after which they will go to housekeeping at Bancroft, where the groom has charge of the section.

Both young people are well and favorably known and we join their many friends in extending best wishes for happiness to the newly-weds.

ASSESSORS ARE HERE

The assessors of Wood county met in this city at 10:30 o'clock this morning for the purpose of conferring with Andrew P. Ben, supervisor of assessments. This is a meeting that is held every year by the newly elected assessors for the purpose of giving them the instruction regarding their work for the coming year.

SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis., April 9, 1917.

Regular meeting of the board of education called to order by President Guy O. on March 12, 1917, were read and approved the following resolutions:

The following commissions were presented: Frank S. Butz Co. Inc., tongue blades, \$1.30; Sam Church, supplies, \$1.00; Natwick Electric Co., labor, \$1.00; Chalmers Cash Laundry, \$1.00; C. C. Green, day, \$1.00; Northington Bros., laundry, \$1.00; C. O. Day, team work, \$1.00; Stewart & Edwards, supplies, \$1.00; Wm. H. Hurdell, freight, \$1.00; Wells, Fargo & Co., express, \$1.00; Smith Midwestern, cleaning, \$1.00; Grand Rapids Laundry Co., supplies, \$1.00; Wells, Fargo & Co., express, \$1.00; P. W. Ellis Lumber Co., edgings, \$1.00; John Niles, bottling and supplies, \$1.00; Grand Rapids Printing and supplies, \$1.00; Orin Tooling, supplies, \$1.00; Nash Hardware Co., plumbing repairs and tools, \$1.00; Wood County Telephone Co., rental and tolls, \$1.00; Daily and Western Lumber, printing, \$1.00; Nash Grocery Co., supplies, \$1.00; Johnson & Hill Co., supplies, \$1.00; Lewis Dean, premium on compensation policy, \$1.00; Channing Lincoln school, \$1.00; Lewis Dean, plumbing and carpentry, \$1.00; Green Bay and Western R. R. Company, freight on coal, \$1.00; Water Works & Lighting Commission, lights and power, \$1.00; Water Works & Lighting Commission, water, 1st quarter, \$1.00; Taylor & Scott, insurance, \$1.00; The Hollis-Merrill Co., book, \$1.00; J. E. Farley, plumbing, \$1.00; Sam J. Jones, books, \$1.00; Sam J. Jones, books, \$1.00; Arthur H. Clark Co., reference books, \$1.00; Pansell & Clark, books, \$1.00; Longmire, Green & Co., supplies, \$1.00; The Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, blanks, \$1.00; The Constock Publishing Co., \$1.00; J. C. Spaulding & Bros., gymnastic apparatus, \$1.00; Welles Bros., \$1.00; The U. S. Blue Print Paper Co., supplies, \$1.00; The Frank Co., drawing supplies, \$1.00; Johnson Service Co., repairs, \$1.00; Field Protectors, \$1.00; Graph check writer, \$1.00; C. Teles Coal Co., coal, \$1.00; Moved by Commissioner Searis, seconded by Commissioner Searis, that the salaries of the janitors be increased five dollars (\$5.00) per month beginning April 1, 1917. Motion carried unanimously.

The committee on Teachers and Texts then presented a report recommending that Miss Anna B. Phillips' resignation as director of the west side kindergarten be accepted and that the west side kindergarten be closed for the rest of the year if not better attended than at present. That the following teachers were invited to return for next year:

Ir. P. Kell, E. Wells, Myrtle G. Kell, W. A. Radtke, Emma Rogers, Lillian Lower, Cora J. Gardner, Eugene A. Stumpach, E. Emmagene Hayward, Mae B. Hardie, Edna L. Langenberg, Alice M. Reynolds, Rachel Macomber, Emma Hart, Ellen Doherty, Marie F. Lank, Florence M. Hagan, Coraella Karov, Evelyn H. Hart, Martin Murray, Fremont A. Chandler, Winifred Caldwell, Mabel Lynn, Helen Johnson.

Howe School: Tina Retchel, Mabelle A. Howland, Luella Graves, Rita Neutromer, Stella Runnons, Laura Portyee, Esther Gill, Clara Mueller, Elizabeth Gonda and Mrs. Edna Malt.

Irving School: Laura A. Reeves, Grace Morgan, Ada Shneider.

The Hayward, Marie Gehrich, Gladys Pfeiffer, Rhonda Hamilton, Trum Ingraham, Penances Reitor, Lorain Boursier.

Edna Simmons, Daisy B. Dill, Lulu Campbell, Pearl Ostrom.

Edison School: Tharlet B. Dietz, Lillian Hephner, Jeanette Houseman.

Kindergartens: Rena B. Phillips, Ruth Horton, Belle Quinn, Phoebe Larn.

Moved by Commissioner Searis, seconded by Commissioner Searis, that the report of the committee on Teachers and Texts be accepted and filed.

Motion to adjourn was then carried.

W. A. MARLING, President of Board of Education.

C. W. SCHWARTZ, Clerk of Board of Education.

FATALLY KICKED BY HORSE

Hancock News: While currying one of his horses in the barn yesterday morning, Roy Shippee, whose farm is about half way between here and Hancock, was kicked in the region of his heart and killed.

A boy who was with him at the time gave the alarm and Dr. Early of this der no aid as death had been almost instantaneous. The unfortunate man was an honorable, industrious and progressive farmer and a most desirable citizen. His grief-stricken wife and children have the deepest sympathy for the entire community, especially in this village, where the family were frequent visitors.

D. P. Johnson drove up a Crow-Elkhardt automobile from Milwaukee Saturday having taken the agency for the car. This is the same car that Mr. Crow attempted to interest in Grand Rapids people in some years ago, but owing to the fact that our moneyed men failed to take the proposition, it was impossible to bring the deal. The car looks like a good one and it is reported that the company is getting along nicely at Elkhart, Indiana, where the company was subsequently located.

Frank Raasch, one of the solid farmers of the town of Grant favored this office with a pleasant call on Thursday.

WANTED.—Stenographer of about 12 years experience desires position in law office, or understand all branches. Address C. Y. Tribune, 15

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens	18
Hens	18
Roosters	14
Ducks	15
Turkeys	19
Geese	12
Beef	16-17
Pork	12-13
Veal	14.00
Hay, Timothy	14.00
Potatoes	12.50
Pork, dressed	18.00
Cats	1.80
Patent Flour	13.15
Eggs	20-25
Butter	20-25
Rye Flour	10.60

A GREAT RECORD

Delavan, Wis., April 11, 1917.

I am advised thru preliminary reports and by wire that the Holstein-Friesian heifer, Glen Alex, Queen De Kol 275362 has broken the record for fat production in the senior two-year class of the seven-day division, by producing in seven consecutive days 603.8 lbs. milk, containing 32.88 lbs. fat. She freshened at the age of 2 years, 11 months, 20 days. Her sire is Sir Pontiac Kordyke 6th 66223; her dam is Tietje Queen De Kol 95772. She was bred by Mr. W. L. Keyes of Deerfield, New York; and she is now owned by Mr. A. C. Howe of New Hartford, New York. In the senior two-year class of this division she displaces Naid Jewel Pet 269082, whose production for seven days as reported from this office by 25.23 lbs. fat. With this production Glen Alex Queen De Kol is the 21st animal to obtain place in the list of Holstein-Friesians with productions exceeding 32 lbs. fat in seven days. It computed on the 80 per cent basis the equivalent butter production so far claimed for her would amount to 42.35 lbs.

Malcolm H. Gardner, Supt. A. R.

FOR SALE.—Excelsior single-cylinder motorcycle. Cheap if taken at once. Gus Hjerstedt, phone 304.

FARM FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

—Because I have decided to retire from active work, I am going to sell the 80-acre farm that I own in the town of Sigel at a big bargain. This farm is located 3 miles from the bridge in this city; macadam road; good water; fair house; big barn and practically all clear. Will make ideal stock farm. Will sell with or without stock and machinery. Am able to make liberal terms. If interested phone 333.

JOS. RICK.

STOMACH AILMENTS

There is no ailment causing more woe and misery than Stomach Trouble. Often gall stones, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, constipation, acute indigestion, auto-intoxication, yellow jaundice, appendicitis and other serious and fatal diseases result from it. Thousands of stomach sufferers owe their complete recovery to May's Wonderful Remedy. It is unlike any other remedy. It sweeps the poisonous bile and catarrhal accumulations from the system. Soothes and allays chronic inflammation. Many declare it has saved their lives, and prevented serious surgical operations. Try one dose today. Watch its marvelous results. Contains no alcohol—no habit-forming drugs. Book on Stomach Ailments FREE. Address Geo. H. May, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet—obtain a bottle of May's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

THE NATION'S CURSE



There is no ailment causing more woe and misery than Stomach Trouble. Often gall stones, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, constipation, acute indigestion, auto-intoxication, yellow jaundice, appendicitis and other serious and fatal diseases result from it. Thousands of stomach sufferers owe their complete recovery to May's Wonderful Remedy. It is unlike any other remedy. It sweeps the poisonous bile and catarrhal accumulations from the system. Soothes and allays chronic inflammation. Many declare it has saved their lives, and prevented serious surgical operations. Try one dose today. Watch its marvelous results. Contains no alcohol—no habit-forming drugs. Book on Stomach Ailments FREE. Address Geo. H. May, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet—obtain a bottle of May's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

HOLIDAY-RICE

Mrs. Emma Holiday of this city and Mr. F. E. Rice of San Diego, California, were married in this city at the home of the bride at eight o'clock on Monday evening. The ceremony was performed by Justice E. N. Pomainville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sierck of Wausau are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sierck this week.

SONS OF VETERANS OFFICERS

The following officers have been elected by the Sons of Veterans at a meeting held by them recently:

Roy Getts, commander.

B. M. Vaughan, senior vice commander.

George Warren, junior vice commander.

WANTED.—Girl for housework; no washing. Apply to Mrs. Ray Love.

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD, Surgery

DR. W. E. LEAPER, Obstetrics, Diseases of Women, Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COWLES, Diseases of Children, Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

DR. J. J. ROBB, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

DR. W. H. BARTRAN, Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE, X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

TIME FOR SEEDING

We have a full line of fresh Garden and Field Seeds, Plows, Harrows, Seeders, and Cultivators, all at the old prices.

Nash Hardware Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

New Spring Wearing Apparel for Men and Women who Seek Individuality

Men and Women who seek individuality in Wearing Apparel will find garments to their liking in the large assortments that we have assembled for their inspection—Style, Quality and Price are three things that are featured here, and you will find these features in every garment. Come in and let us show you.

New Arrivals for Women and Misses

DAINTY BLOUSES

Our blouse section is replete with the newest spring blouses.

The tailored suit will know no disappointment this year, in the blouses that fashion has created for its complement! Women will adore the soft lovely things of Georgette, delicate laces and nets and the more substantial Crepe de Chines. Many new ones have just arrived.

New models in white and colored Jap Silk Blouses at \$1.50 and \$2.50.

New Middies for spring and summer wear, all the newest styles at \$1.00 and \$2.00.

New Arrivals Today

Among the new arrivals today are many beautiful spring models in Coats and Suits for Women and Misses. It is to your interest to inspect these new garments before you buy.

Corsets

An Attractive Figure Properly Corsetted in a

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

She chose a Warner's because they are sensible styles—extremely good value, tho extreme in no other way.

A Warner Corset whatever price you pay, we have them as low as \$1 and will fit and wear well.

It will shape the kind of a figure you want and will wear as long as you expect it; what is more it will hold its shape from the day you put it on until you discard it for a fresh Warner Corset.

Every Corset Guaranteed \$1 up to \$3.



WARNER'S Rust-Proof Corsets

Men's Wear at the Old Low Prices

Isn't it a relief to find that goods you want have not advanced in price? Such cases are rare—but the price of

Styleplus \$17 Clothes

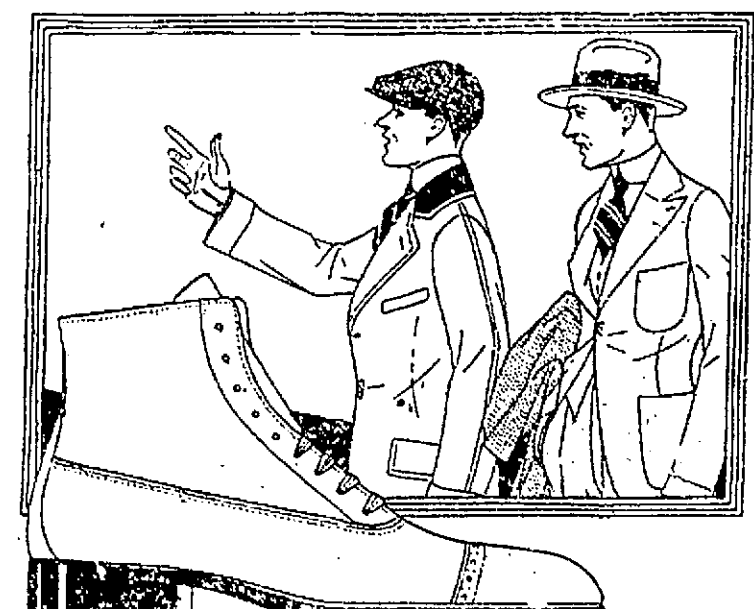
"The same price the world over."

still remains the same, the one suit in America that is nationally known to have their same old price distinction.

Back of this price the makers stand with a strong guarantee of style, all wool quality, wear, fit, perfect satisfaction.

Foresight in buying, double volume sales, concentration on the one price idea, reduced costs in manufacture—tell the story, "Still \$17."

We are the only Styleplus Store. We can save you money.



BOSTONIANS

Famous Shoes for Men.

"The Pembroke" a decidedly new last for the young men about town. A shoe of extreme style and distinction made on a new custom shaped model, narrow recede toe and low 1 inch heel.

Ko Ko brown Russia calf Bal. \$7.50

Dark brown Russia calf brogan Bal. \$7.00

Black domestic calf Bal. \$6.00

These shoes must be seen to be fully appreciated.

Other good styles and leathers in black lace or button at from \$2.50 up

Tan lace or button at from \$4.00 up

Let Us Fit Your Feet.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

LOCAL ITEMS

—Call at Weisels for children's coats and dresses.

Mrs. Frank Dudley is visiting with relatives in Chicago.

Ed Otto who is employed at Tomah spent Sunday in the city.

Herman Ristow has purchased a Ford touring car of Jensen & Ribbo.

Kenneth Thornton departed Monday for Montana to take up a home-school.

John and Carl Nelson of Minneapolis are guests at the home of Mrs. C. Hagen.

Frank Rickman has commenced the erection of a new home on Ninth Street south.

Mrs. E. C. Rosaler returned Monday from a week's visit with her sister at Oakbrook.

Mrs. Roy Gernsman and daughter of Elcho are visiting at the George Gernsman home.

Miss Margaret Peroutke spent Saturday and Sunday at Wausau visiting with relatives.

Miss Theresa Bucknell of Madison was guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Scheidt, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Erner are the proud parents of a baby boy born to them on April 13th at the St. Mary's hospital.

Mrs. Geo. Halvorsen has returned from the hospital at Wausau where she underwent an operation recently for appendicitis.

N. L. Kaudy who has been visiting his brother, G. J. Kaudy for a week past, left on Monday for Ripon to visit his brother Matt for a few days.

W. A. Meyers and family of Wausau drove down in their auto on Saturday and visited until Monday with his father, John Meyers, at the south side.

Mrs. I. E. Wilcox recently underwent an operation at a Chicago hospital and since that time has been getting along as well as can be expected.

J. Agnes Mulroy, laboratorian for Dr. Connel, surgeon at the Oshkosh hospital, spent Sunday in the city visiting at the home of her brother, A. J. Mulroy.

Ernest Smith returned from the hospital at Wausau this week where he had been for the past three weeks, having undergone an operation for a double goitre.

C. Wussow of Beloit spent Sunday with his parents in the town of Sigel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Larry spent Sunday with Larry's brother, who is a member of the guards at Camp Douglas.

J. A. Langer has rented his farm near Randolph to his two sons and has moved to this city the past week to reside. Mr. Langer will devote his time at crying auctions and selling Saxon automobiles.

Chas. Rieman arrived in the city last Monday from Los Angeles, California, where he spent the past two months. After a short visit here with relatives he left this morning for his home in Wausau.

Fred Garbrecht one of the solid business visitors in the city on Monday. Mr. Garbrecht will hereafter keep in touch with local markets by reading the Tribune.

Miss Maurine Lindahl has resigned her position as stenographer in the office of Atty. Frank Calkins and accepted a position in the Wood County Bank. Miss Elizabeth Hentchel has accepted the position with Attorney Calkins.

Wm. Kaste, clerk of the town of Sigel, was among the business callers at the Tribune office Monday. Mr. Kaste reports that there is very little evidence of spring out his way, notwithstanding the fact that the snow is about gone and the roads pretty well dried up.

Eighteen lady friends of Mrs. Leo Koch pleasantly surprised her on Friday afternoon in honor of her birthday anniversary. Light refreshments were served at 4 o'clock and a very pleasant time was had by those present. Mrs. Koch was remembered with a number of useful gifts by her friends.

WANT COLUMN

GIRL WANTED.—For general house work. Apply to Mrs. George Halvorsen.

WANTED.—Girl for housework; no washing. Apply to Mrs. Ray Love.

WANTED.—Position as salaried. At Chicago and Grand Rapids references. Address 2A, Tribune, 11.

WANTED.—Stenographer of about 12 years experience desires position in law office, or understand all branches. Address C. Y. Tribune, 11.

FOR RENT.—160 acres pasture land with new fence, 75c per head per month. W. R. Moll, R. 1, phone 4050, Grand Rapids, 49d.

FOR SALE.—Excelsior single-cylinder motorcycle. Cheap if taken at once. Gus Hjertstedt, phone 202.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Three Twenty-first Century Kenney Maure Spruend cars at two-thirds the present price. Nash Hardware Co.

FOR SALE.—Best northern Wisconsin out-crover lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address P. Dunnebeck, Manager, Bank and Trust Co., Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Poinville, local agent.

FOR RENT.—Room No. 8 in the Mackinnon block; steam heated and water, \$7 per month, water extra. Inquire of A. J. Crowns, Mackinnon block.

FOR SALE.—40-acre dairy farm, 3 miles east of Appleton. Good buildings, 8 head of stock, well water at bargain. Chas. Kirchner, Appleton, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE.—20-acre farm, house and barn. Nice location on river road near Nekoosa. Cleared, all in clover and grass. Part woven wire fence. Makes good chicken farm or truck farm. Price \$2000. Also 100 acres of land and two miles from Nekoosa, price \$2500. R. C. C. Veirs, Nekoosa, Wisconsin.

WORD BARGAIN.—I have a good bargain in a second-hand Ford touring car. Fred Ragan, 11pd.

FOR RENT.—140-acre farm with good house and other buildings, 5 miles northeast of city. Will rent for cash or on shares. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT.—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co.

FOR SALE.—One 3 1/2 horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new; going cheap. Howard Ticker, city.

FOR SALE.—Three good lots near Edison school; water and sewer. Inquire of A. F. Peters, Gottschalk & Anderson's grocery store.

FOR SALE.—A practically new Edison Dictaphone, cost \$140.00, and will be sold for \$60. Call or address Dave Woodruff, Vesper, Wis.

John Niles transacted business in Wausau on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sater visited in Madison on Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Conway was a visitor in Wausau on Wednesday.

—Beautiful new line of blouses and middie at Weisels.

C. C. Knutson is recovering from a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Mrs. Geo. Davis is visiting at the Will Gross home in Wausau.

Misses Proveda and Gertrude Golla are visiting in Chicago this week.

Miss Bertha Gurtler of Milwaukee is visiting her mother, Mrs. Casper Gurtler.

Mrs. E. M. Coyle returned Saturday from a visit with relatives in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis have gone to West Baden, Indiana, to spend several weeks.

Miss Mary Poinville returned the past week from a three weeks' visit in the south.

Herman Hinnebohm has accepted the position of flagman at the Northwestern crossing.

R. L. Nash is in Milwaukee where he expects to be for a week or more before returning.

Mrs. W. M. Buckle and daughter have returned from a visit with her parents at Monksia.

Miss Amy Carrington has accepted a position as operator with the Wood County Telephone Co.

Miss Isabelle Schlegel underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Riverside hospital Tuesday.

Ferdinand Boethke submitted to an operation for rupture at the Riverside hospital the past week.

Auke and John Zabawa have gone to Elmore, Minnesota, to work on a dridge during the coming summer.

Mrs. Stank of St. Louis arrived in the city the past week to spend the summer with her son, J. A. Stank.

Miss Alice Marks returned to her home in City Point on Monday after a week's visit with friends in the city.

Miss Elizabeth Herschleb is at the Oshkosh hospital for a week.

John Ocan has purchased the J. McCarthy home on Oak Street and will take possession of the same at once.

John P... who is employed in Duluth has been visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. P... the past week.

Mrs. Clara Kallman departed on Tuesday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Carter, and son Oscar at Green Bay.

Miss Kathryn Geoghan returned the past week from Green Bay where she recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Louis Schrodter accompanied his daughter Emma to Green Bay Friday where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. H. B. Wylland and son George returned on Friday from Appleton, where they have been visiting for the past two weeks.

Mrs. E. Spafford and daughter Alice Naultie, and Will Naultie, have returned from their sojourn at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Miss May Fitzsimmons of North Milwaukee returned to her home on Monday after a week's visit here with Miss Isabelle Nash.

L. E. Livornesi, one of the solid farmers of the town of Okauch, was a pleasant caller at this office Friday while in the city on business.

Frank Weiland of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, spent Sunday in the city while enroute to Appleton to see his father who is seriously ill.

Henry Pellerssola of Milwaukee arrived in the city this week for a visit with relatives and friends and to look after some of his property interests.

Hank Arpin expects to leave in the near future for Duluth, out of which place he will make his headquarters during the coming summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hilly left Tuesday for Milwaukee where Mr. Hilly will enter the Sacred Heart monastery and take a course of instruction.

—We have just received a car of fresh linen. Nash Hardware Co.

The Knights of Columbus will give a social and dancing party at the Catholic Societies hall on Friday evening for their members and a number of invited guests.

Myron Reinhardt departed Monday evening for Plover, Minnesota, where he will operate a dredge. He was accompanied by James Dickson and one of the Vadnais boys of Rudolph.

Wm. Kronholm who has resided at Morrill for a number of years has moved to this city and will operate a dredge for the Wisconsin highway commission this summer.

The cavalry troop at Stevens Point has been mustered into the service and will leave in the near future for some recruiting station where they will be instructed in their duties.

A. Marceau has been appointed by the local commission to look after the city's parks below the North-western bridge for the coming season. Mr. Marceau will commence his duties on Monday.

The Mills Lumber Co.'s saw mill was obliged to shut down the past week on account of the shortage of logs. The saw and box factory will not full blast and the men have all received an increase in salary.

The management of the National hotel in Chicago announces that hereafter the hotel will be known as the New Atlantic in token that it is to be strictly American in all of its policies.

The Dorcas society will meet with Mrs. Sander on Friday afternoon.

Roy, C. Madison was called to depart last week where he went to attend the funeral of Rev. Greenfield, a former resident of this city. Rev. Greenfield was pastor of the Moravian church in this city for a couple of years.

A. A. Anderson, one of the progressive young farmers of the town of Rudolph, called at this office on Thursday last to advance his application to the Tribune for another year. Charles Larson, who has been living on a farm in the town of Hanson for a number of years, will make his home with Mr. and Mrs. Anderson hereafter.

Judge Frank has granted a divorce to Mrs. M. C. Drager from her husband, Herman Drager of this city. The complaint was cruel and inhuman treatment. Mrs. Drager was given the custody of the two children, Pearl, aged 4 and Margaret, aged 2, and also \$18 per month for the support of the children. At present Mrs. Drager is living with her parents in the town of Linwood.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson left last Thursday for Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where Mr. Johnson had taken charge of the Moravian church and where they will make their home. During the years that Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have lived in this city they have made many friends who are truly sorry to see them leave, but who will wish them the best of success in their new home.

Marshall Timms, Hon. W. D. Connor and sons William and Richard returned from their southern trip Saturday. During the course of their absence they visited the principal cities of California and won in Cuba also.

Mrs. W. B. Connor and son Gordon accompanied the family as far as Lincoln, Nebraska, where they will stay for a visit with Mrs. Connor's daughter, Mrs. Melvin Laird.

NEW LICENSE LAW
OPPOSED BY MANY

The proposal of our lawmakers down at Madison to change the auto-licensing law from \$5 to \$10 per year for all classes of licensees, and then put a sliding scale of prices on the truck, according to weight, is not being received with any great enthusiasm by the small car owner.

There are about 100,000 automobiles in this state, and it is estimated that the owner of an automobile is a millionaire. The mere fact of his owning a car was prima facie evidence that he was a wealthy individual. He was the legitimate prey of every Tom, Dick and Harry in the country, and the lawmakers, if he wanted to get in right with his constituents, just slipped a little extra tax on the automobile owner. The auto owner was in a helpless minority, and he stood the gaff and made the best of it.

However, things have changed. Now nearly everybody owns some sort of a car, and people beside the rich man are beginning to wonder why the auto owner should be made the target for special taxation, classed with the wealthy. The new license law is a tax on the automobile owner. The auto owner was in a helpless minority, and he stood the gaff and made the best of it.

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MOTOR SALES COMPANY

We will receive another carload of DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS this coming week

Our shipment of two weeks ago was sold 24 hours after the cars were unloaded.

This will give an idea of the manner in which the DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS are being received by the public.

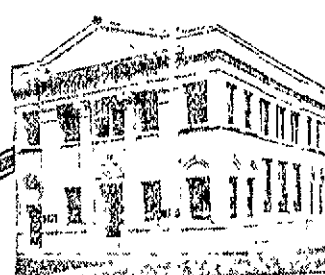
What owners are thinking and saying the country over constitutes a higher endorsement of the car than anything we might say.

The price of the car is \$835.00 f. o. b. Detroit

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema Soap

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST



Small Amounts

You have noticed how the 'small amounts' you spend, make large sums.

Small amounts saved also make large sums.

You have the first chance at them; why not save these small amounts and deposit them in this bank at compound interest.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY

SERVICE



Grand Stand Lumber

We are always prepared to furnish on short notice and at right prices lumber for base ball grand stands, bleachers or back stops, band stands, political stands, speaking and dancing platforms, lunch stands, bill boards, sign boards, etc., etc.

We Stand For Good Lumber at Right Prices

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.



Have a Garden

With the H. C. of L. of 1917 this is practical advice. You can raise enough vegetables in your own back yard to make an appreciable decrease in the gardeners' bills this summer. If you can raise more than you need for home consumption—sell it and bank the proceeds in our Savings Department.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

Vapor Pioneer: On Wednesday, April 11, Miss Marjory Mabbott and Ed Dheh were united in marriage by Rev. Patz at the Lutheran parsonage at Grand Rapids.

The young people were attended by Edith Snoger and John Hannebaum. Following the ceremony a sumptuous wedding dinner was served at the Anton Rokus home.

They left at the noon train for a wedding trip to the southern part of the state, after which they will go to housekeeping at Baneroff, where the groom has charge of the section. Both young people are well acquainted and we join their many friends in extending best wishes for happiness to the newly-weds.

ASSESSORS ARE HERE

The assessors of Wood county met in this city at 10:30 o'clock this morning for the purpose of conferring with Andrew P. Bon, supervisor of assessors. This is a regular duty that is held every year by the newly elected assessors for the purpose of giving them some instruction regarding their work for the coming year.

SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis., April 9, 1917.

Regular meeting of the board of education called to order by President Day O. Galt.

The following resolutions were presented and passed:

Resolved, That the regular meeting be held on April 12, 1917, at 7:30 a. m. and approved.

The following were then present: Frank S. Metz, Co. Sec., Treasurer; J. H. Galt, President; J. H. Galt, Sec. 1; J. H. Galt, Sec. 2; J. H. Galt, Sec. 3; J. H. Galt, Sec. 4; J. H. Galt, Sec. 5; J. H. Galt, Sec. 6; J. H. Galt, Sec. 7; J. H. Galt, Sec. 8; J. H. Galt, Sec. 9; J. H. Galt, Sec. 10; J. H. Galt, Sec. 11; J. H. Galt, Sec. 12; J. H. Galt, Sec. 13; J. H. Galt, Sec. 14; J. H. Galt, Sec. 15; J. H. Galt, Sec. 16; J. H. Galt, Sec. 17; J. H. Galt, Sec. 18; J. H. Galt, Sec. 19; J. H. Galt, Sec. 20; J. H. Galt, Sec. 21; J. H. Galt, Sec. 22; J. H. Galt, Sec. 23; J. H. Galt, Sec. 24; J. H. Galt, Sec. 25; J. H. Galt, Sec. 26; J. H. Galt, Sec. 27; J. H. Galt, Sec. 28; J. H. Galt, Sec. 29; J. H. Galt, Sec. 30; J. H. Galt, Sec. 31; J. H. Galt, Sec. 32; J. H. Galt, Sec. 33; J. H. Galt, Sec. 34; J. H. Galt, Sec. 35; J. H. Galt, Sec. 36; J. H. Galt, Sec. 37; J. H. Galt, Sec. 38; J. H. Galt, Sec. 39; J. H. Galt, Sec. 40; J. H. Galt, Sec. 41; J. H. Galt, Sec. 42; J. H. Galt, Sec. 43; J. H. 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